

5-1507

10/713,969

=> d que 131

L3 13829 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (MN(L) (B OR MG OR AL OR  
SI OR P OR SC OR TI OR V OR CR OR FE OR CO OR ZN OR GA OR  
SR OR Y OR ZR OR NB OR RU OR RH OR PD OR AG OR NI OR CU OR  
IN OR SN OR SB OR BA OR CE OR HF OR TA OR RE OR OS OR IR  
OR PT OR AU OR BI) (L) O) /ELS(L) 3-4/ELC.SUB

L7 13914 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DOPANTS+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT

L8 24584 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DOPING+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT

L11 35777 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "BATTERY ELECTRODES"+PFT,N  
T,OLD,NEW/CT

L13 11218 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (MANGANESE OR MN) (2A) DOP?

L17 11085 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 NOT 1-100/LI

L18 31211 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17

L19 1690 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND ((L7 OR L8) OR  
DOPING# OR DOPANT#)

L20 26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L11

L21 510 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L13

L22 36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX

L23 54 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22

L24 29 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND (1840-2001)/PRY,AY  
,PY

L25 158 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX

L26 94 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND (1840-2001)/PRY,AY  
,PY

L29 81 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND (BATTER? OR  
ELECTROD? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD?)

L30 44 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND ELECTROLYT?

L31 62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L30

=> d 131 1-62 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:521158 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:465235

TITLE: Novel material for fuel cells and its manufacture  
and use

INVENTOR(S): Hu, Jiandong; Tosto, Sebastiano

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ENEA-Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, L'Energia e  
l'Ambiente, Italy

SOURCE: Ital. Appl., 45pp.  
CODEN: ITXXCZ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Italian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
IT 2001RM0596	A1	20030403	IT 2001-RM596	20011003
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2001-RM596	20011003
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 15 May 2007

10/713,969

AB The fuel cell uses cerium oxide doped with NiAl, Co, Ni, Al, Fe, Nb, Ca, K, or Na as the **electrolyte**, where the cerium oxide contains 0.1-40 weight%, preferably 0.1-20 weight%, of the **dopant**.

IT 935527-71-2, Gallium lanthanum manganese oxide  
(Ga<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>)

(**cathode**; novel material for fuel cells and its manufacture and use)

RN 935527-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ga<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Ga	0.2	7440-55-3
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST fuel cell doped **electrolyte** cerium oxide

IT Fuel cell **electrolytes**

(novel material for fuel cells and its manufacture and use)

IT 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 136854-58-5, Cerium gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(**anode**; novel material for fuel cells and its manufacture and use)

IT 935527-71-2, Gallium lanthanum manganese oxide  
(Ga<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>)

(**cathode**; novel material for fuel cells and its manufacture and use)

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1165362 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:443486

TITLE: Preparation of nanostructured and layered lithium manganese oxides and their use as cathode material in lithium secondary batteries

INVENTOR(S): Singhal, Amit; Skandan, Ganesh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanopowder Enterprises Inc, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 6960335	B1	20051101	US 2002-251306	20020920

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-323442P P 20010920

<--

ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 2005

AB Nanostructured and layered lithium manganese oxide powders are produced having the chemical formula, Li<sub>x</sub>Mn<sub>1-y</sub>MyO<sub>2</sub>, with 0.5 < x < 1.33, and 0 ≤ y ≤ 0.5 and having an average primary particle diameter of 5-300 nm, preferably 5-100 nm, and M is at least one cation **dopant**. M can be Al, Co, Ga, V, or Ni. The powders can be formed into active cathode materials in Li-ion and Li

10/713,969

rechargeable batteries. The cathode material contains a binder, such as polyvinylidene fluoride, polyethylene oxide, polyethylene, polypropylene, PTFE, polyacrylates, or their mixts. or copolymers. The cathode material contains conductive particles, especially carbon.

IT **868657-30-1P**, Aluminum manganese sodium oxide  
(Al<sub>0.1</sub>Mn<sub>0.9</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) **868657-33-4P**, Aluminum manganese sodium  
oxide (Al<sub>0.25</sub>Mn<sub>0.75</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(preparation of nanostructured and layered lithium manganese oxides and  
their use as cathode material in lithium secondary batteries)

RN 868657-30-1 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese sodium oxide (Al<sub>0.1</sub>Mn<sub>0.9</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.9	7440-23-5
Mn	0.9	7439-96-5
Al	0.1	7429-90-5

RN 868657-33-4 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese sodium oxide (Al<sub>0.25</sub>Mn<sub>0.75</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.9	7440-23-5
Mn	0.75	7439-96-5
Al	0.25	7429-90-5

IC ICM C01G045-02

ICS C01D001-02; H01M004-50; H01M004-58

INCL 423599000; 423594150; 429224000; 429231950

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT **Battery cathodes**

(preparation of nanostructured and layered lithium manganese oxides and  
their use as cathode material in lithium secondary batteries)

IT **868657-30-1P**, Aluminum manganese sodium oxide  
(Al<sub>0.1</sub>Mn<sub>0.9</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) **868657-33-4P**, Aluminum manganese sodium  
oxide (Al<sub>0.25</sub>Mn<sub>0.75</sub>Na<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(preparation of nanostructured and layered lithium manganese oxides and  
their use as cathode material in lithium secondary batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511644 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:71602

TITLE: Additive for alkaline **batteries**

INVENTOR(S): Christian, Paul A.; Davis, Stuart M.; Mezini,  
Tatjana

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Gillette Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003054988	A2	20030703	WO 2002-US39649	20021211
			<--	
WO 2003054988	A3	20040722		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003134199	A1	20030717	US 2001-22272	20011220
			<--	
US 6740451	B2	20040525		
AU 2002351363	A1	20030709	AU 2002-351363	20021211
			<--	
EP 1466373	A2	20041013	EP 2002-787020	20021211
			<--	
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
CN 1630957	A	20050622	CN 2002-825471	20021211
			<--	
JP 2006502528	T	20060119	JP 2003-555606	20021211
			<--	
BR 2002015087	A	20061128	BR 2002-15087	20021211
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-22272	A1 20011220
			<--	
			WO 2002-US39649	W 20021211

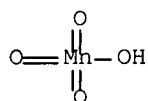
ED Entered STN: 04 Jul 2003

AB An alkaline **battery** includes a **cathode** including Ni oxyhydroxide and a gold salt, an **anode** including zinc, a separator between the **cathode** and the **anode**, and an alkaline **electrolyte**. The Ni oxyhydroxide includes  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -Ni oxyhydroxide. Gold salt is selected from Au(III) oxide, Au(III) hydroxide, and Au(III) acetate.

IT 7783-98-4, Silver permanganate 7787-36-2, Barium permanganate

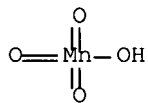
(additive for alkaline **batteries**)

RN 7783-98-4 HCAPLUS

CN Permanganic acid (HMnO<sub>4</sub>), silver(1+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Ag(I)

RN 7787-36-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Permanganic acid (HMnO<sub>4</sub>), barium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Ba

IC ICM H01M004-52  
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 ST **battery** alk **electrode** additive  
 IT **Battery cathodes**  
 Primary **batteries**  
 (additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT Primary **batteries**  
 (button-type; additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT 11113-74-9, Nickel hydroxide  
 (additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 55070-72-9, Nickel hydroxide oxide  
 (additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT 1301-96-8, Silver oxide Ag<sub>2</sub>O 1303-52-2, Gold hydroxide Au(OH)<sub>3</sub>  
 1303-58-8, Gold oxide Au<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1303-61-3, Gold sulfide Au<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>  
 1304-28-5, Barium oxide (BaO), uses 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide  
 (Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), uses 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, uses 1305-78-8,  
 Calcium, uses 1306-19-0, Cadmium oxide (CdO), uses 1306-38-3,  
 Cerium oxide CeO<sub>2</sub>, uses 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4,  
 Magnesium oxide (MgO), uses 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide (Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), uses  
 1312-43-2, Indium 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1313-99-1,  
 Nickel oxide (NiO), uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-37-0,  
 Ytterbium 7440-57-5D, Gold, salt 7446-07-3, Tellurium oxide (TeO<sub>2</sub>)  
 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses 7681-52-9, Sodium hypochlorite  
 NaOCl 7722-64-7, Potassium permanganate 7727-21-1, Potassium  
 persulfate 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7775-27-1, Sodium persulfate  
 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate **7783-98-4**, Silver permanganate  
**7787-36-2**, Barium permanganate 7789-75-5, Calcium fluoride,  
 uses 7790-75-2, Calcium tungsten oxide CaWO<sub>4</sub> 12036-44-1, Thulium  
 oxide 12047-27-7, Barium titanium oxide BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, uses 12049-50-2,  
 Calcium titanium oxide CaTiO<sub>3</sub> 12060-58-1, Samaria 12060-59-2,  
 Strontium titanium oxide SrTiO<sub>3</sub> 12061-16-4, Erbium 12064-62-9,  
 Gadolinium 12672-51-4, Cobalt hydroxide 13463-67-7, Titania, uses  
 13773-23-4, Barium iron oxide BaFeO<sub>4</sub> 14857-02-4, Calcium silicate  
 CaSiO<sub>3</sub> 16469-22-0, Yttrium hydroxide 17194-00-2, Barium hydroxide  
 18480-07-4, Strontium hydroxide 20427-58-1, Zinc hydroxide  
 20548-54-3, Calcium sulfide (CaS) 20667-12-3, Silver oxide (Ag<sub>2</sub>O)  
 20731-62-8, Thulium sulfate 51305-35-2, Gold acetate 61701-27-7,  
 Cobalt hydroxide oxide  
 (additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses  
 (conductive; additive for alkaline **batteries**)  
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-96-5, **Manganese**, uses

10/713,969

7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses  
(dopant; additive for alkaline batteries)

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:377215 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:356269  
TITLE: Fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide  
fuel cells  
INVENTOR(S): Barnett, Scott A.; Liu, Jiang; Madsen, Brian  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Northwestern University, USA; Functional Coating  
Technology, LLC  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003041196	A1	20030515	WO 2002-US35991	20021107

<--

W: CA, JP, KR  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,  
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR  
US 2003124412 A1 20030703 US 2002-291875 20021107

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-348067P P 20011107

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ED Entered STN: 16 May 2003

AB The invention is about the electrochem. oxidation of hydrogen and/or hydrocarbons in solid oxide fuel cells, to generate good power densities at low operating temps. Performance is obtained using various ceramic **anode** components, over a range of useful fuels.

IT 216701-11-0, Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide  
(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 216701-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Cr	x	7440-47-3
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M004-86

ICS H01M004-90; H01M008-04; H01M008-12

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 72

ST fuel flexible **anode** solid oxide fuel cell

IT Fuel cell **anodes**

Fuels

Oxidation, electrochemical

(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)

IT Hydrocarbons, uses

(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)

IT Fuel cells

10/713,969

- (solid **electrolyte**; fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 7440-54-2, Gadolinium, uses  
(**dopant**; fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 12060-59-2, Strontium titanate 55575-02-5, Cerium gadoliniumoxide  
57285-40-2, Chromium lanthanum strontium oxide 64417-98-7, Yttrium  
zirconium oxide 112721-99-0 125297-24-7, Chromium lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide CrO-1LaO-1MnO-1SrO-1O3 178441-34-4,  
Chromium lanthanum manganese strontium oxide **216701-11-0**,  
Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide 518986-11-3 518986-12-4D,  
O-deficient 518986-13-5, Strontium titanium yttrium oxide  
(SrO.86TiY0.08O3)  
(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 74-82-8, Methane, uses 74-98-6, Propane, uses 106-97-8, Butane,  
uses 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses  
(fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7440-24-6, Strontium, uses 7440-62-2,  
Vanadium, uses  
(lanthanum chromite doped with; fuel-flexible **anodes** for  
solid oxide fuel cells)
- IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
(yttria-stabilized; fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid oxide  
fuel cells)
- IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses  
(zirconia stabilized with; fuel-flexible **anodes** for solid  
oxide fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129324 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:172788  
TITLE: Oxygen ion conducting materials  
INVENTOR(S): Vaughey, John; Krumpelt, Michael; Wang, Xiaoping;  
Carter, J. David  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Chicago, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 6521202	B1	20030218	US 1999-344859	19990628
			<--	
US 2003129115	A1	20030710	US 2002-327502	20021220
			<--	
US 6821498	B2	20041123		
US 2005031519	A1	20050210	US 2004-900054	20040727
			<--	
US 6916570	B2	20050712		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-344859	A3 19990628
			<--	
			US 2002-327502	A1 20021220

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 2003

AB An oxygen ion conducting ceramic oxide that has applications in industry including fuel cells, oxygen pumps, oxygen sensors, and separation membranes. The material is based on the idea that substituting a **dopant** into the host perovskite lattice of (La,Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub> that prefers a coordination number lower than 6 will induce oxygen ion vacancies to form in the lattice. Because the oxygen ion conductivity of (La,Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub> is low over a large temperature range, the material exhibits a high overpotential when used. The inclusion of oxygen vacancies into the lattice by **doping** the material was found to maintain the desirable properties of (La,Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub>, while significantly decreasing the exptl. observed overpotential. The material is especially suitable for solid oxide fuel cell cathodes.

IT **124607-16-5**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.79</sub>MnSr<sub>0.203</sub>) **497221-32-6**, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide (La<sub>0.54</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4503</sub>) **497221-33-7**, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (La<sub>0.59</sub>MnSr<sub>0.403</sub>)  
(oxygen ion conducting materials based on doped perovskite which  
are suitable for solid oxide fuel cell cathodes, oxygen sensors,  
and separation membranes)

RN 124607-16-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.79</sub>MnSr<sub>0.203</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.79	7439-91-0

RN 497221-32-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.54</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4503</sub>) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.45	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.54	7439-91-0

RN 497221-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.59</sub>MnSr<sub>0.403</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.59	7439-91-0

IC ICM C01G045-12

ICS B01J023-00; B01J023-32; H01M004-50; H01M004-42

INCL 423599000; 502303000; 502324000; 429220000; 429223000; 429224000;  
429229000



10/713,969

CC 49-4 (Industrial Inorganic Chemicals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 52  
IT 7440-24-6, Strontium, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses  
(**dopant** for lanthanum; oxygen ion conducting materials  
based on doped perovskite which are suitable for solid oxide fuel  
cell cathodes, oxygen sensors, and separation membranes)  
IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8,  
Copper, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses  
(**dopant** for **manganese**; oxygen ion conducting  
materials based on doped perovskite which are suitable for solid  
oxide fuel cell cathodes, oxygen sensors, and separation membranes)  
IT 12031-12-8, Lanthanum manganese oxide (LaMnO<sub>3</sub>) 124607-16-5,  
Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.79</sub>MnSr<sub>0.203</sub>)  
497221-32-6, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.54</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4503</sub>) 497221-33-7, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (La<sub>0.59</sub>MnSr<sub>0.403</sub>) 497221-34-8D, oxygen-deficient  
(oxygen ion conducting materials based on doped perovskite which  
are suitable for solid oxide fuel cell cathodes, oxygen sensors,  
and separation membranes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:812169 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:327411  
TITLE: Structure of solid fuel cell  
INVENTOR(S): Kawahata, Takeshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2002313362	A	20021025	JP 2001-116306	20010416

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-116306 20010416  
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ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2002

AB The fuel cell has a porous Mo **anode** having fine through holes formed by lithog., ion etching, or sintering; a thin Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **dopant** layer containing 0.01-10 at% Pt on the right side of the **anode**; a composition grade zeolite **electrolyte** layer, having a Si/Al ratio 1.0-5.0 and containing 0.01-10 at% Zr, joined to the **dopant** layer; a porous Ni-LaSrMnO<sub>3</sub> **cathode** having fine through holes formed by lithog., ion etching, or sintering; a 1st Cu alloy spacer and a 2nd Cu alloy spacer connected to the left side of the **anode** and the right side of the **cathode**, and a Cu alloy partition on the right side of the 2nd spacer.

IT 126447-16-3, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaSrMnO<sub>3</sub>)  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells having  
nickel-lanthanum strontium manganese oxide **cathodes**)

RN 126447-16-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ((La,Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number

10/713,969

O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0 - 1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0 - 1	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M008-02  
ICS H01M008-02; H01M004-86; H01M004-88

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST solid **electrolyte** fuel cell structure

IT Fuel cells  
(solid **electrolyte**; structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells)

IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells having zirconium containing aluminosilicate zeolite **electrolyte** layers)

IT Copper alloy, base  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells containing copper spacers)

IT 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells containing porous molybdenum **anodes**)

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells containing porous platinum **anodes**)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 126447-16-3, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaSrMnO3  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells having nickel-lanthanum strontium manganese oxide **cathodes**)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses  
(structure of solid **electrolyte** fuel cells having palladium containing alumina **dopant** layers)

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:429279 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:8644

TITLE: Method for fabrication of solid oxide fuel cell stack

INVENTOR(S): Hara, Naoki; Kushibiki, Keiko; Sato, Fuminori; Yamanaka, Mitsugu; Uchiyama, Makoto; Hatano, Masaharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045198	A2	20020606	WO 2001-JP10233	20011122
			<--	
WO 2002045198	A3	20030530		
W: CN, KR, US				
RW: DE, FR, GB				
JP 2002164074	A	20020607	JP 2000-360563	20001128
			<--	

10/713,969

JP 3674840 B2 20050727  
 EP 1338056 A2 20030827 EP 2001-983828 20011122  
 <--  
 R: DE, FR, GB  
 CN 1636296 A 20050706 CN 2001-805582 20011122  
 <--  
 US 2003012995 A1 20030116 US 2002-182051 20020725  
 <--  
 US 6969565 B2 20051129  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-360563 A 20001128  
 <--  
 WO 2001-JP10233 W 20011122  
 <--

ED Entered STN: 07 Jun 2002

AB In a solid oxide fuel cell stack, first and second cell plates are alternately stacked. The first cell plates comprise a substrate having a plurality of opening portions, a groove which extends through the plurality of opening portions formed on a lower surface of the substrate, a solid **electrolyte** layer which covers the opening portion formed on an upper surface of the substrate, a fuel **electrode** layer which covers the opening portions formed on the solid **electrolyte** layer, and an air **electrode** layer formed on the lower surface of the substrate so as to extend along the opening portions and the groove. The second cell plates has a structure in which the air **electrode** layer is replaced with the fuel **electrode** layer in the first cell plate. In this fuel cell stack, the air **electrode** layer of the first cell plate faces the air **electrode** layer of the second cell plate, and the fuel **electrode** layer of the first cell plate faces the fuel **electrode** layer of the second cell plate. A method of manufacturing the solid oxide fuel cell stack comprises preparing the first cell plate, preparing the second cell plate, alternately stacking the first and second cell plates, and collectively sintering the stacked first and second cell plates.

IT 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (method for fabrication of solid oxide fuel cell stack)  
 RN 59707-46-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Sr	x	7440-24-6
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M008-24  
 ICS H01M008-12  
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 IT Fuel cells  
 (solid **electrolyte**; method for fabrication of solid oxide fuel cell stack)  
 IT 7440-36-0, Antimony, uses  
 (**dopant**; method for fabrication of solid oxide fuel cell stack)  
 IT 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, uses 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 106830-29-9, Yttrium zirconium oxide Y0.22Zr0.902.1  
 (method for fabrication of solid oxide fuel cell stack)

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

10/713,969

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:886688 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:21977  
TITLE: **Doped manganese dioxides for use in battery electrodes**  
INVENTOR(S): Feddrix, Frank H.; Donne, Scott W.; Devenney, Martin; Gorer, Alexander  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eveready Battery Company, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093348	A2	20011206	WO 2001-US17737	20010601
<--				
WO 2001093348	A3	20020606		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001065294	A5	20011211	AU 2001-65294	20010601
<--				
EP 1297581	A2	20030402	EP 2001-939817	20010601
<--				
EP 1297581	B1	20050309		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003535013	T	20031125	JP 2002-500465	20010601
<--				
AT 290721	T	20050315	AT 2001-939817	20010601
<--				
US 2003215712	A1	20031120	US 2003-296899	20030522
<--				
HK 1052082	A1	20050805	HK 2003-104084	20030610
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-208610P	P 20000601
<--				
			WO 2001-US17737	W 20010601
<--				

ED Entered STN: 07 Dec 2001

AB This invention relates to **batteries** and, more particularly, to **battery electrodes** comprised of **manganese dioxide doped** with at least one element. In one aspect, the invention is a **doped manganese dioxide** useful as an active **electrode** material in both thin film and cylindrical **batteries**. The **doped manganese dioxides** provide several potential benefits, including improved electrochem. performance as compared with conventional manganese dioxides. The **doped manganese dioxides** of this invention comprise manganese, oxygen, and at least one **dopant** deliberately incorporated into the atomic structure of the manganese dioxide. The **doped Mn dioxide electrode** materials may be produced by a wet chemical method (CMD) or may be prepared **electrolytically** (EMD) using a solution containing Mn sulfate, H2SO4, and a **dopant**, in which the **dopant** is present in an amount of at least .apprx.25 ppm.

IT 378248-51-2, Manganese borate oxide (Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-52-3, Magnesium manganese oxide (Mg0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-53-4, Aluminum manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-54-5, Manganese oxide silicate (Mn0.99-101.86-2(SiO4)0-0.01) 378248-55-6, Manganese oxide phosphate (Mn0.99-101.86-2(PO4)0-0.01) 378248-56-7, Manganese scandium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sc0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-57-8, Manganese titanium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ti0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-58-9, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99-1V0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-59-0, Chromium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-60-3, Iron manganese oxide (Fe0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-61-4, Cobalt manganese oxide (Co0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-62-5, Manganese nickel oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-63-6, Copper manganese oxide (Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-64-7, Manganese zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-65-8, Gallium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-67-0, Manganese strontium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-68-1, Manganese yttrium oxide (Mn0.99-1Y0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-69-2, Manganese zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-70-5, Manganese niobium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-71-6, Manganese ruthenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-72-7, Manganese rhodium oxide (Mn0.99-1Rh0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-73-8, Manganese palladium oxide (Mn0.99-1Pd0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-74-9, Manganese silver oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-75-0, Indium manganese oxide (In0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-76-1, Manganese tin oxide (Mn0.99-1Sn0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-77-2, Barium manganese oxide (Ba0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-78-3, Cerium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-79-4, Hafnium manganese oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-80-7, Manganese tantalum oxide (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-81-8, Manganese rhenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Re0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-82-9, Manganese osmium oxide (Mn0.99-1Os0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-83-0, Iridium manganese oxide (Ir0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-84-1, Manganese platinum oxide (Mn0.99-1Pt0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-85-2, Gold manganese oxide (Au0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-86-3, Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-87-4, Aluminum manganese nickel oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-88-5, Manganese nickel borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-89-6, Manganese zirconium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-90-9, Manganese titanium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ti0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-91-0, Hafnium manganese borate oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-92-1, Aluminum manganese tantalum oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-93-2, Manganese tantalum borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-94-3, Manganese niobium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-95-4, Aluminum manganese niobium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-96-5, Manganese niobium zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-97-6, Aluminum manganese zirconium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-98-7, Gallium manganese zirconium oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-99-8, Cerium manganese zirconium oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378249-00-4, Hafnium manganese zinc oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2) 378249-01-5, Cerium manganese borate oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378249-02-6, Gallium

manganese borate oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
 378249-03-7, Cerium hafnium manganese oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) 378249-04-8, Aluminum  
 manganese borate oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
 378249-05-9, Aluminum gallium manganese oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) 378249-06-0, Manganese zinc  
 borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2) 378249-07-1  
 , Cerium manganese zinc oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-08-2, Cerium gallium manganese oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) 378249-09-3, Aluminum  
 hafnium manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-10-6, Hafnium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-11-7, Manganese zinc  
 zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-12-8  
 , Gallium hafnium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-13-9, Gallium manganese nickel oxide  
 (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-14-0, Manganese  
 nickel zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-15-1  
 , Gallium manganese silver oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-16-2, Indium manganese nickel oxide  
 (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-17-3, Hafnium  
 manganese nickel oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-18-4, Indium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-19-5, Manganese  
 silver borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
 378249-20-8, Aluminum manganese zinc oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-21-9, Gallium  
 manganese zinc oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-22-0, Chromium manganese borate oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2) 378249-23-1, Chromium  
 manganese zinc oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-24-2, Aluminum chromium manganese oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) 378249-25-3, Chromium  
 indium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01In0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-26-4, Chromium gallium manganese oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) 378249-27-5, Chromium  
 hafnium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-28-6, Manganese nickel silver oxide  
 (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-29-7, Aluminum  
 manganese silver oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-30-0, Chromium manganese silver oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-31-1, Cerium  
 chromium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-32-2, Chromium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-33-3, Manganese  
 silver zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-34-4, Cerium manganese silver oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-35-5, Chromium  
 copper manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
 378249-36-6, Copper manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-37-7, Hafnium  
 manganese silver oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-38-8, Manganese silver zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01Zn0-  
 0.01O1.9-2) 378249-39-9, Manganese ruthenium zirconium oxide  
 (Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-40-2, Cerium  
 manganese ruthenium oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378249-41-3, Hafnium manganese ruthenium oxide  
 (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2) 378249-42-4, Aluminum  
 manganese ruthenium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2)  
 378253-12-4, Antimony manganese oxide (Sb0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)

10/713,969

378253-13-5, Chromium manganese nickel oxide

(Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2)

(doped manganese dioxides for use in  
battery electrodes)

RN 378248-51-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese borate oxide (Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.87 - 2	17778-80-2
BO3	0 - 0.01	14213-97-9
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-52-3 HCAPLUS

CN Magnesium manganese oxide (Mg0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5
Mg	0 - 0.01	7439-95-4

RN 378248-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5
Al	0 - 0.01	7429-90-5

RN 378248-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese oxide silicate (Mn0.99-1O1.86-2(SiO4)0-0.01) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.86 - 2	17778-80-2
O4Si	0 - 0.01	17181-37-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese oxide phosphate (Mn0.99-1O1.86-2(PO4)0-0.01) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.86 - 2	17778-80-2
O4P	0 - 0.01	14265-44-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-56-7 HCAPLUS

10/713,969

CN Manganese scandium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sc0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Sc	0 - 0.01	7440-20-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-57-8 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese titanium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ti0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ti	0 - 0.01	7440-32-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99-1V0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
V	0 - 0.01	7440-62-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Cr	0 - 0.01	7440-47-3
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-60-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iron manganese oxide (Fe0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5
Fe	0 - 0.01	7439-89-6

RN 378248-61-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese oxide (Co0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2



10/713,969

Co		0 - 0.01		7440-48-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-62-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ni		0 - 0.01		7440-02-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN Copper manganese oxide (Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Cu		0 - 0.01		7440-50-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-64-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-65-8 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese strontium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sr0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Sr		0 - 0.01		7440-24-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium oxide (Mn0.99-1Y0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number

10/713,969

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Y	0 - 0.01	7440-65-5
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Zr	0 - 0.01	7440-67-7
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese niobium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Nb	0 - 0.01	7440-03-1
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-71-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ru	0 - 0.01	7440-18-8
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese rhodium oxide (Mn0.99-1Rh0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Rh	0 - 0.01	7440-16-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese palladium oxide (Mn0.99-1Pd0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Pd	0 - 0.01	7440-05-3
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

10/713,969

RN 378248-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese silver oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ag	0 - 0.01	7440-22-4
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-75-0 HCAPLUS

CN Indium manganese oxide (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
In	0 - 0.01	7440-74-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-76-1 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese tin oxide (Mn0.99-1Sn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Sn	0 - 0.01	7440-31-5
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-77-2 HCAPLUS

CN Barium manganese oxide (Ba0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ba	0 - 0.01	7440-39-3
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-78-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ce	0 - 0.01	7440-45-1
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Hf	0 - 0.01	7440-58-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese tantalum oxide (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ta	0 - 0.01	7440-25-7
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-81-8 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese rhenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Re0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Re	0 - 0.01	7440-15-5
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese osmium oxide (Mn0.99-1Os0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Os	0 - 0.01	7440-04-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-83-0 HCAPLUS

CN Iridium manganese oxide (Ir0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5
Ir	0 - 0.01	7439-88-5

RN 378248-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese platinum oxide (Mn0.99-1Pt0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Pt	0 - 0.01	7440-06-4
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Gold manganese oxide (Au0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
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10/713,969

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Au	0 - 0.01	7440-57-5
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-86-3 HCAPLUS

CN Bismuth manganese oxide (BiO-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Bi	0 - 0.01	7440-69-9
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-87-4 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese nickel oxide (AlO-0.01Mn0.99-1NiO-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ni	0 - 0.01	7440-02-0
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5
Al	0 - 0.01	7429-90-5

RN 378248-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel borate oxide (Mn0.99-1NiO-0.01(BO3)O-0.01O1.87-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.87 - 2	17778-80-2
BO3	0 - 0.01	14213-97-9
Ni	0 - 0.01	7440-02-0
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-89-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese zirconium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1ZrO-0.01(BO3)O-0.01O1.87-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.87 - 2	17778-80-2
BO3	0 - 0.01	14213-97-9
Zr	0 - 0.01	7440-67-7
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378248-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese titanium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1TiO-0.01(BO3)O-0.01O1.87-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.87 - 2	17778-80-2

10/713,969

BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Ti		0 - 0.01		7440-32-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese borate oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-92-1 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese tantalum oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ta		0 - 0.01		7440-25-7
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378248-93-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese tantalum borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Ta		0 - 0.01		7440-25-7
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-94-3 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese niobium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Nb		0 - 0.01		7440-03-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-95-4 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese niobium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Nb		0 - 0.01		7440-03-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378248-96-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese niobium zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Nb		0 - 0.01		7440-03-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-97-6 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese zirconium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378248-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese zirconium oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378248-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese zirconium oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-00-4 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese zinc oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-01-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese borate oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-02-6 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese borate oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-03-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium hafnium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese borate oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-05-9 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum gallium manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2



10/713,969

Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese zinc borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese zinc oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-08-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gallium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum hafnium manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese zirconium oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Zr	0 - 0.01	7440-67-7
Hf	0 - 0.01	7440-58-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378249-11-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese zinc zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Zr	0 - 0.01	7440-67-7
Zn	0 - 0.01	7440-66-6
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378249-12-8 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium hafnium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Hf	0 - 0.01	7440-58-6
Ga	0 - 0.01	7440-55-3
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378249-13-9 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese nickel oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Ga	0 - 0.01	7440-55-3
Ni	0 - 0.01	7440-02-0
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378249-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2
Zn	0 - 0.01	7440-66-6
Ni	0 - 0.01	7440-02-0
Mn	0.99 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 378249-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese silver oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2	17778-80-2

10/713,969

Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-16-2 HCAPLUS

CN Indium manganese nickel oxide (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
In		0 - 0.01		7440-74-6
Ni		0 - 0.01		7440-02-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-17-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese nickel oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Ni		0 - 0.01		7440-02-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Indium manganese zirconium oxide (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
In		0 - 0.01		7440-74-6
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese silver borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-20-8 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese zinc oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium manganese zinc oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese borate oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.01O1.87-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.87 - 2		17778-80-2
BO3		0 - 0.01		14213-97-9
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-23-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese zinc oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-24-2 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum chromium manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-25-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium indium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01In0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

In		0 - 0.01		7440-74-6
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-26-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium gallium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ga		0 - 0.01		7440-55-3
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-27-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium hafnium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel silver oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Ag0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Ni		0 - 0.01		7440-02-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-29-7 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese silver oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378249-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese silver oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.0101.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium chromium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-32-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese zirconium oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese silver zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-34-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese silver oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium copper manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Cu		0 - 0.01		7440-50-8
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN Copper manganese zirconium oxide (Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Cu		0 - 0.01		7440-50-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-37-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese silver oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese silver zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01Zn0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zn		0 - 0.01		7440-66-6
Ag		0 - 0.01		7440-22-4
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01Zr0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Zr		0 - 0.01		7440-67-7
Ru		0 - 0.01		7440-18-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese ruthenium oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2

10/713,969

Ce		0 - 0.01		7440-45-1
Ru		0 - 0.01		7440-18-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN Hafnium manganese ruthenium oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Hf		0 - 0.01		7440-58-6
Ru		0 - 0.01		7440-18-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378249-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum manganese ruthenium oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.01O1.9-2)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Ru		0 - 0.01		7440-18-8
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5
Al		0 - 0.01		7429-90-5

RN 378253-12-4 HCAPLUS

CN Antimony manganese oxide (Sb0-0.01Mn0.99-1O1.9-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Sb		0 - 0.01		7440-36-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

RN 378253-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium manganese nickel oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01O1.9-2) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		1.9 - 2		17778-80-2
Cr		0 - 0.01		7440-47-3
Ni		0 - 0.01		7440-02-0
Mn		0.99 - 1		7439-96-5

IC ICM H01M

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 76

ST **doping manganese oxide battery electrode**

IT **Battery electrodes**

Dopants

Doping



**Electrodeposition****Primary batteries**

(**doped manganese dioxides** for use in  
**battery electrodes**)

- IT Coating process  
(**plating; doped manganese dioxides** for use in  
**battery electrodes**)
- IT 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses  
(**anode material; doped manganese dioxides** for use in **battery electrodes**)
- IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses  
(**battery electrolyte; doped manganese dioxides** for use in **battery electrodes**)
- IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 7785-87-7, **Manganese sulfate**  
(**doped manganese dioxides** for use in  
**battery electrodes**)
- IT 1313-13-9, **Manganese dioxide**, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 378248-51-2, Manganese borate oxide (Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) 378248-52-3, Magnesium manganese oxide (Mg0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-53-4, Aluminum manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-54-5, Manganese oxide silicate (Mn0.99-101.86-2(SiO4)0-0.01) 378248-55-6, Manganese oxide phosphate (Mn0.99-101.86-2(PO4)0-0.01) 378248-56-7, Manganese scandium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sc0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-57-8, Manganese titanium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ti0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-58-9, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99-1V0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-59-0, Chromium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-60-3, Iron manganese oxide (Fe0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-61-4, Cobalt manganese oxide (Co0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-62-5, Manganese nickel oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-63-6, Copper manganese oxide (Cu0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-64-7, Manganese zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-65-8, Gallium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-66-9, Germanium manganese oxide (Ge0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-67-0, Manganese strontium oxide (Mn0.99-1Sr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-68-1, Manganese yttrium oxide (Mn0.99-1Y0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-69-2, Manganese zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-70-5, Manganese niobium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-71-6, Manganese ruthenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Ru0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-72-7, Manganese rhodium oxide (Mn0.99-1Rh0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-73-8, Manganese palladium oxide (Mn0.99-1Pd0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-74-9, Manganese silver oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-75-0, Indium manganese oxide (In0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-76-1, Manganese tin oxide (Mn0.99-1Sn0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-77-2, Barium manganese oxide (Ba0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-78-3, Cerium manganese oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-79-4, Hafnium manganese oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-80-7, Manganese tantalum oxide (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-81-8, Manganese rhenium oxide (Mn0.99-1Re0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-82-9, Manganese osmium oxide (Mn0.99-1Os0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-83-0, Iridium manganese oxide (Ir0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-84-1, Manganese platinum oxide (Mn0.99-1Pt0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-85-2, Gold manganese oxide (Au0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-86-3, Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) 378248-87-4, Aluminum manganese nickel oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) 378248-88-5, Manganese

nickel borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378248-89-6**, Manganese zirconium borate oxide  
 (Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378248-90-9**, Manganese  
 titanium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ti0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378248-91-0**, Hafnium manganese borate oxide  
 (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378248-92-1**, Aluminum  
 manganese tantalum oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378248-93-2**, Manganese tantalum borate oxide  
 (Mn0.99-1Ta0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378248-94-3**, Manganese  
 niobium borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378248-95-4**, Aluminum manganese niobium oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.0101.9-2) **378248-96-5**, Manganese  
 niobium zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Nb0-0.01Zr0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378248-97-6**, Aluminum manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) **378248-98-7**, Gallium  
 manganese zirconium oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378248-99-8**, Cerium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-00-4**, Hafnium  
 manganese zinc oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-01-5**, Cerium manganese borate oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378249-02-6**, Gallium  
 manganese borate oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378249-03-7**, Cerium hafnium manganese oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) **378249-04-8**, Aluminum  
 manganese borate oxide (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378249-05-9**, Aluminum gallium manganese oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) **378249-06-0**, Manganese zinc  
 borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378249-07-1**  
 , Cerium manganese zinc oxide (Ce0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-08-2**, Cerium gallium manganese oxide  
 (Ce0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) **378249-09-3**, Aluminum  
 hafnium manganese oxide (Al0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
**378249-10-6**, Hafnium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-11-7**, Manganese zinc  
 zirconium oxide (Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.01Zr0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-12-8**  
 , Gallium hafnium manganese oxide (Ga0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
**378249-13-9**, Gallium manganese nickel oxide  
 (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-14-0**, Manganese  
 nickel zinc oxide (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Zn0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-15-1**  
 , Gallium manganese silver oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-16-2**, Indium manganese nickel oxide  
 (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-17-3**, Hafnium  
 manganese nickel oxide (Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-18-4**, Indium manganese zirconium oxide  
 (In0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zr0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-19-5**, Manganese  
 silver borate oxide (Mn0.99-1Ag0-0.01(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2)  
**378249-20-8**, Aluminum manganese zinc oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-21-9**, Gallium  
 manganese zinc oxide (Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-22-0**, Chromium manganese borate oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1(BO3)0-0.0101.87-2) **378249-23-1**, Chromium  
 manganese zinc oxide (Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-1Zn0-0.0101.9-2)  
**378249-24-2**, Aluminum chromium manganese oxide  
 (Al0-0.01Cr0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) **378249-25-3**, Chromium  
 indium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01In0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
**378249-26-4**, Chromium gallium manganese oxide  
 (Cr0-0.01Ga0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2) **378249-27-5**, Chromium  
 hafnium manganese oxide (Cr0-0.01Hf0-0.01Mn0.99-101.9-2)  
**378249-28-6**, Manganese nickel silver oxide  
 (Mn0.99-1Ni0-0.01Ag0-0.0101.9-2) **378249-29-7**, Aluminum

10/713,969

manganese silver oxide (Al<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-30-0, Chromium manganese silver oxide  
(Cr<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-31-1, Cerium  
chromium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Cr<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-32-2, Chromium manganese zirconium oxide  
(Cr<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Zr<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-33-3, Manganese  
silver zirconium oxide (Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01Zr<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-34-4, Cerium manganese silver oxide  
(Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-35-5, Chromium  
copper manganese oxide (Cr<sub>0</sub>-0.01Cu<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-36-6, Copper manganese zirconium oxide  
(Cu<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Zr<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-37-7, Hafnium  
manganese silver oxide (Hf<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-38-8, Manganese silver zinc oxide (Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ag<sub>0</sub>-0.01Zn<sub>0</sub>-  
0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-39-9, Manganese ruthenium zirconium oxide  
(Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ru<sub>0</sub>-0.01Zr<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-40-2, Cerium  
manganese ruthenium oxide (Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ru<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-41-3, Hafnium manganese ruthenium oxide  
(Hf<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ru<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-42-4, Aluminum  
manganese ruthenium oxide (Al<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ru<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2)  
378249-43-5 378249-44-6, Aluminum cerium manganese titanium oxide  
(Al<sub>0</sub>-0.01Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ti<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-45-7 378249-46-8,  
Aluminum manganese nickel titanium oxide (Al<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ni<sub>0</sub>-0.01Ti<sub>0</sub>-  
0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-47-9, Aluminum cerium manganese nickel oxide  
(Al<sub>0</sub>-0.01Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ni<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-49-1 378249-50-4,  
Hafnium manganese nickel zirconium oxide (Hf<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ni<sub>0</sub>-0.01Zr<sub>0</sub>-  
0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-51-5, Hafnium manganese zinc zirconium oxide  
(Hf<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Zn<sub>0</sub>-0.01Zr<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378249-52-6 378249-53-7  
378249-54-8 378253-12-4, Antimony manganese oxide  
(Sb<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378253-13-5, Chromium manganese  
nickel oxide (Cr<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ni<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-2) 378253-14-6, Cerium  
manganese nickel titanium oxide (Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.01Mn<sub>0.99</sub>-1Ni<sub>0</sub>-0.01Ti<sub>0</sub>-0.01O<sub>1.9</sub>-  
2)

(doped manganese dioxides for use in.  
battery electrodes)

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:851546 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:374185  
TITLE: Solid oxide fuel cells with symmetric composite  
electrodes  
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Jacqueline L.; St. Julien, Dell J.;  
Badding, Michael E.; Ketcham, Thomas D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corning Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089010	A1	20011122	WO 2001-US9744	20010326

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W: JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, SE, TR

EP 1293004	A1	20030319	EP 2001-924356	20010326
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10/713,969

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, FI, CY, TR

US 2001044043 A1 20011122 US 2001-858125 20010515  
<--

US 6630267 B2 20031007  
TW 517406 B 20030111 TW 2001-90113128 20010529  
<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-205353P P 20000518  
<--  
WO 2001-US9744 W 20010326  
<--

ED Entered STN: 23 Nov 2001

AB The present invention relates to **electrode/ electrolyte** assemblies for solid oxide fuel cells comprising a thin **electrolyte** sheet interposed between opposite **electrodes**, and wherein the pos. air **electrode** ( **cathode**) and neg. fuel **electrode** (**anode**) are composed of similar electronically conductive metal phases and stabilizing ceramic phases, and wherein the **anode** exhibits both good oxidation resistance and good catalytic activity toward fuel oxidation

IT 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

RN 59707-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	x	17778-80-2
Sr	x	7440-24-6
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M004-86

ICS H01M008-12

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy,  
Technology)

ST fuel cell sym composite **electrode**

IT Group VA element compounds  
(bismuthates; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite  
**electrodes**)

IT Cermets  
(nickel; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite  
**electrodes**)

IT Ceramics  
Fuel cell **electrodes**  
Oxidation catalysts  
Screen printing  
Solid state fuel cells  
(solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT Hafnia  
(stabilized; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite  
**electrodes**)

IT Silver alloy, base  
(solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
(cermets; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite  
**electrodes**)

IT 1305-78-8, Calcia, uses 1308-87-8, Dysprosium oxide 1309-48-4,  
Magnesia, uses 1312-43-2, Indium oxide 1313-97-9, Neodymia  
1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 12060-58-1,  
Samarium oxide 12061-16-4, Erbium oxide 12064-62-9, Gadolinium

oxide 12627-00-8, Niobium oxide 12651-43-3, Ytterbium oxide 12738-76-0, Terbium oxide 12770-85-3, Europium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses 37200-34-3, Scandium oxide 39455-61-3, Holmium oxide 39455-67-9, Lutetium oxide 39455-81-7, Thulium oxide 59763-75-6, Tantalum oxide

(**dopant**; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-54-2, Gadolinium, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 12735-99-8 54340-10-2 **59707-46-9**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 66174-72-9 113482-02-3, Tz-3y

(solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 1314-35-8, Tungsten oxide, uses 11098-99-0, Molybdenum oxide (solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses (solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses (stabilized; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

IT 1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses (zirconia with; solid oxide fuel cells with sym. composite **electrodes**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:409979 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:98050

TITLE: Activity of SrO in  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_{3-y}$  ( $x = 0.065, 0.10, 0.15$  or  $0.20$ ) by a solid state EMF method

AUTHOR(S): Arul Antony, S.; Swaminathan, K.; Nagaraja, K. S.; Sreedharan, O. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Loyola College, Chennai, India

SOURCE: Journal of Alloys and Compounds (2001), 322(1-2), 113-119

CODEN: JALCEU; ISSN: 0925-8388

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 07 Jun 2001

AB Thermodyn. activity of SrO, aSrO, in lanthanum manganite doped with SrO (LSM) with the stoichiometry  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_{3-y}$  (where  $x = 0.065, 0.10, 0.15$  or  $0.20$ ) was measured as a function of temperature over the range of .apprx.750-1000 K by employing an EMF technique with  $\text{CaF}_2$  or  $\text{SrF}_2$  as the fluoride ion conducting **electrolyte** under an atmospheric of oxygen at unit fugacity. When  $\text{Pt/SrO, SrF}_2, \text{O}_2$  was used as the reference **electrode** for the test **electrode**  $\text{Pt/0.15 LSM, SrF}_2, \text{O}_2$ , sintered  $\text{SrF}_2$  was used as the **electrolyte**. In all other galvanic cells, both the test and reference **electrodes** contained LSM with different **dopant** concns. The SrO potential .hivin. $\Delta$ .hivin.GSrO, log aSrO and the corresponding activity coeffs. ( $\gamma_{\text{SrO}}$ ) for the four solid solns. were determined and log aSrO was found to exhibit decreasing neg. deviation from ideality with increasing SrO content. The .hivin. $\Delta$ .hivin.GSrO for these compns. could be represented as  $-4.81 - 0.03360T$  (K) for 0.065 LSM,  $-5.68 - 0.02818T$  for 0.10 LSM,  $-9.84 - 0.01950T$  for 0.15 LSM and  $-11.42 - 0.01360T$  for 0.20 LSM in terms of kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.

IT **108916-22-9D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{MnSr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ), oxygen-deficient **110781-51-6D**; Lanthanum

10/713,969

manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
**118819-60-6D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.94</sub>MnSr<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient **120605-82-5D**, Lanthanum  
 manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
 (activity of SrO in La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3-y</sub> determined by solid state EMF method)

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.9	7439-91-0

RN 118819-60-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.94</sub>MnSr<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.06	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.94	7439-91-0

RN 120605-82-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.15	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.85	7439-91-0

CC 69-2 (Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, and Thermal Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): **72**

IT 1314-11-0, Strontium oxide (SrO), properties **108916-22-9D**,  
 Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
**110781-51-6D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient **118819-60-6D**, Lanthanum  
 manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.94</sub>MnSr<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
**120605-82-5D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient

10/713,969

(activity of SrO in Lal-xSrxMnO3-y determined by solid state EMF method)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:210228 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:240115  
 TITLE: Lithium nickel oxide-based cathode material for  
 secondary lithium battery and its manufacture  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Hiroshi; Terao, Koichi; Yonemura, Koji;  
 Kamei, Kazuto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001076724	A	20010323	JP 1999-249016	19990902
			<--	
			JP 1999-249016	19990902
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 23 Mar 2001

AB The cathode material comprise LixNil-yMyO2 (M = Co, Mn, Fe, Al; 0.95 ≤ x < 1.1; yr = 0-0.5) containing Z oxide (Z = B and/or P) with the atomic ratio of Z/(Ni + M) 0.001-0.1, in which Z is localized in amorphous oxides at the grain boundary to show the Li occupation at Li(3a) site ≥95%. The anode material is manufactured by blending (A) Ni compds., mixts. of Ni compds. and M compds., and/or M-Ni solid solns. with (B) Z (compds.), calcining the mixts., mixing thus obtained oxides with Li compds., and firing the mixts. in an oxidizing atmospheric The cathode material shows improved thermal stability with keeping high capacity.

IT 166092-55-3, Manganese nickel hydroxide (Mn0.1Ni0.9(OH)2)  
 (manufacture of lithium nickel oxide-based cathode material for  
 secondary lithium battery)

RN 166092-55-3 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel hydroxide (Mn0.1Ni0.9(OH)2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
HO	2		14280-30-9
Ni	0.9		7440-02-0
Mn	0.1		7439-96-5

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M004-02

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 57

ST lithium nickel oxide battery cathode boron **doping**;  
 phosphorus **doping** lithium nickel oxide battery cathode

IT **Battery cathodes**

(manufacture of lithium nickel oxide-based cathode material for  
 secondary lithium battery)

IT 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 12054-48-7, Nickel hydroxide (Ni(OH)2)  
 21041-93-0, Cobalt hydroxide (Co(OH)2) 147098-69-9, Cobalt nickel

10/713,969

hydroxide (Co<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>) **166092-55-3**, Manganese nickel  
hydroxide (Mn<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>) 177535-90-9, Aluminum nickel hydroxide  
(Al<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>) 180694-36-4, Iron nickel hydroxide  
(Fe<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>)  
(manufacture of lithium nickel oxide-based cathode material for  
secondary lithium battery)

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911597 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:59131  
TITLE: Performance enhancing additives for  
**batteries**  
INVENTOR(S): Jin, Zhihong; Kennedy, John H.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eveready Battery Company, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000079622	A1	20001228	WO 2000-US17561	20000621
<--				
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1194965	A1	20020410	EP 2000-941732	20000621
<--				
EP 1194965	B1	20030903		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003502825	T	20030121	JP 2001-505086	20000621
<--				
AT 249101	T	20030915	AT 2000-941732	20000621
<--				
US 6818347	B1	20041116	US 2001-787858	20010322
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-140590P	P 19990623
<--				
			US 2000-212295P	P 20000617
<--				
			WO 2000-US17561	W 20000621
<--				

ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000

AB Alkaline **battery** cells comprising an **anode**, a **cathode**, a separator between the  
**anode** and the **cathode**, and an **electrolyte** are provided with an n-type metal  
oxide additive that improves electrochem. performance. The n-type metal oxide  
additive is either a doped metal oxide comprising a metal oxide modified by  
incorporation of a **dopant**, or a reduced metal oxide. The metal oxide may be  
selected from the group consisting of BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>, CoTiO<sub>3</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, CaTiO<sub>3</sub>,  
MgTiO<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, CaO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, CoO, Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, ZnO, SnO, SnO<sub>2</sub>, PbO<sub>2</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.3ZrO<sub>3</sub>,  
Bi<sub>12</sub>TiO<sub>20</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, CaWO<sub>4</sub>, ZnMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Examples of **dopant**



10/713,969

disclosed are: NbO<sub>2</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, W<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, GeO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub>, ThO<sub>2</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, LiNiO<sub>2</sub>, and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

IT 12032-94-9, Zinc manganese oxide ZnMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)  
RN 12032-94-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Manganese zinc oxide (Mn<sub>2</sub>ZnO<sub>4</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	4	17778-80-2
Zn	1	7440-66-6
Mn	2	7439-96-5

IC ICM H01M004-62  
ICS H01M006-16

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST **battery** performance enhancing additive metal oxide

IT **Battery anodes**

**Battery cathodes**

**Primary batteries**

(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)

IT Oxides (inorganic), uses

(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses

(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)

IT 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide bi<sub>2</sub>o<sub>3</sub>, uses 1305-78-8, Calcia, uses  
1307-96-6, Cobalt oxide coo, uses 1308-06-1, Cobalt oxide co<sub>3</sub>o<sub>4</sub>  
1309-60-0, Lead dioxide 1313-96-8, Niobia 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide  
zno, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate  
7790-75-2, Calcium tungstate cawo<sub>4</sub> 12017-01-5, Cobalt titanium oxide  
cotio<sub>3</sub> 12023-27-7, Iron titanium oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>5</sub>) 12030-97-6,  
Potassium titanium oxide k<sub>2</sub>tio<sub>3</sub> 12032-30-3, Magnesium titanium oxide  
mgtio<sub>3</sub> 12032-94-9, Zinc manganese oxide ZnMn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
12047-27-7, Barium titanium oxide batio<sub>3</sub>, uses 12048-52-1, Bismuth  
zirconium oxide Bi<sub>2</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 12049-50-2, Calcium titanium oxide catio<sub>3</sub>  
12060-59-2, Strontium titanium oxide srtio<sub>3</sub> 12441-73-5, Bismuth  
titanium oxide Bi<sub>12</sub>TiO<sub>20</sub> 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 18282-10-5, Tin  
dioxide 21651-19-4, Tin oxide sno

(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)

IT 1309-37-1, Ferric oxide, uses 1310-53-8, Germania, uses 1310-58-3,  
Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)), uses 1312-43-2, Indium oxide in<sub>2</sub>o<sub>3</sub>  
1314-20-1, Thoria, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses 1314-35-8,  
Tungsten trioxide, uses 1314-56-3, Phosphorus pentoxide, uses  
1314-61-0, Tantalum pentoxide 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 12031-65-1,  
Lithium nickel oxide linio<sub>2</sub>

(performance enhancing additives for **batteries**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:775682 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:48508

TITLE: **Doping** effects on the physicochemical  
and electrochemical properties of lanthanum  
manganite

AUTHOR(S): Tikhonova, L. A.; Zhuk, P. P.; Poluyan, A. F.;  
Al'fer, S. A.; Voropaev, A. G.; Glushko, A. N.

10/713,969

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Physicochemical Problems,  
Belarussian State University, Minsk, 220080,  
Belarus

SOURCE: Inorganic Materials (Translation of  
Neorganicheskie Materialy) (2000),  
36(10), 1036-1042  
CODEN: INOMAF; ISSN: 0020-1685

PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2000

AB The structural, thermal, elec., and electrochem. properties of  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co},\text{Ni})_x\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co},\text{Ni})_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1$ ) **electrode** materials were studied. **Doping** of the cubic perovskites with Co or Ni increases the fraction of  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ions, up to 49% in  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$  and 57% in  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{O}_3$ . The 300-K conductivity of  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{O}_3$  passes through a maximum at  $x = 0.05$ , while that of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{O}_3$  decreases steadily with increasing  $x$ . In the range 300-1100 K, the conductivity of the Ca-containing manganites exhibits semiconducting behavior, whereas that of the Sr-containing materials shows metallic behavior. No phase transformations were detected in this temperature range. In the four systems, the thermal-expansion coeffs. are virtually independent of  $x$ . In both undoped and doped **electrode** materials, the resistance parameter  $\rho/d$  of **electrode** layers on solid-**electrolyte** substrates shows semiconducting behavior at 300-1100 K and oxygen partial pressures from 102 to 105 Pa. With increasing oxygen partial pressure or **electrode**-layer thickness ( $d = 15\text{-}100 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ ),  $\rho/d$  decreases. The optimal **electrode**-layer thickness is approx.  $50 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ . The introduction of Co or Ni into the **electrode** materials decreases the polarization resistance of the **electrode** layer in gas/**electrode**/ **electrolyte** systems. Comps. ensuring the lowest polarization resistance were found.

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
(cobalt or nickel **doping** effect on structural, thermal,  
elec., and electrochem. properties of **electrode** materials  
of)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)  
Section cross-reference(s): 57, 76, 78

ST **doping** effect physicochem electrochem property lanthanum  
manganite; cobalt **doping** lanthanum **manganese**  
calcium strontium oxide prepn property; nickel **doping**  
lanthanum **manganese** calcium strontium oxide prepn property;  
calcium lanthanum manganese cobalt nickel oxide prepn property;  
strontium lanthanum manganese strontium cobalt nickel oxide prepn  
property; **electrode** calcium strontium lanthanum manganese  
cobalt nickel oxide; cond calcium strontium lanthanum manganese cobalt  
nickel oxide

IT Perovskite-type crystals  
(**doping** effects on physicochem. and electrochem.  
properties of lanthanum manganite)

- IT Activation energy  
(for conduction of calcium lanthanum manganese oxide and lanthanum manganese strontium oxide with and without cobalt or nickel **doping**)
- IT Electric conductivity  
**Electrodes**  
Polarization resistance  
Thermal expansion  
(of calcium lanthanum manganese oxide and lanthanum manganese strontium oxide with and without cobalt or nickel **doping**)
- IT **Doping**  
(of cobalt or nickel by calcium lanthanum manganese oxide and lanthanum manganese strontium oxide)
- IT 112510-19-7P, Calcium lanthanum manganese oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{MnO}_3$ )  
(cobalt and nickel **doping** effect on preparation, structural, thermal, elec., and electrochem. properties of **electrode** materials of)
- IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
(cobalt or nickel **doping** effect on structural, thermal, elec., and electrochem. properties of **electrode** materials of)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, properties 7440-48-4, Cobalt, properties  
(**doping** of calcium lanthanum manganese oxide and lanthanum manganese strontium oxide by)
- IT 123921-92-6P, Lanthanum manganese nickel strontium oxide  
( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{Ni}_{0.02}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 123921-93-7P, Lanthanum manganese nickel strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Ni}_{0.05}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 130679-99-1P, Cobalt lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 155732-12-0P, Calcium lanthanum manganese nickel oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Ni}_{0.05}\text{O}_3$ ) 165131-81-7P, Calcium lanthanum manganese nickel oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) 165131-82-8P, Calcium cobalt lanthanum manganese oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{O}_3$ ) 165131-84-0P, Calcium cobalt lanthanum manganese oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{O}_3$ ) 165131-85-1P, Calcium lanthanum manganese nickel oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{Ni}_{0.02}\text{O}_3$ ) 194718-44-0P, Calcium cobalt lanthanum manganese oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{O}_3$ ) 201422-70-0P, Cobalt lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
(preparation, structural, thermal, elec., and electrochem. properties of **electrode** materials of)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:556860 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:197164

TITLE: Effect of Co **dopant** on the (La,Sr)MnO3 **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Jae-Dong; Kim, Goo-Dae; Lee, Ki-Tae

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ceramic Processing Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, 136-791, S. Korea

SOURCE: Han'guk Seramik Hakhoechi (2000), 37(6), 612-616

CODEN: HSHAF7

PUBLISHER: Korean Ceramic Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 2000

10/713,969

AB The effect of Co **dopant** on the (La,Sr)MnO3 **cathode** (LSMC) was investigated. La2Zr2O7 and SrZrO3 were formed as the reaction products between YSZ and LSMC. The reactivity of LSMC with YSZ increased with increasing Co content. However, the **cathodic** polarization resistance decreased with increasing Co **doping**. Therefore, **doping** Co at Mn site in the (La,Sr)MnO3 **cathode** was effective on controlling the polarization resistance of the **cathode**. The polarization property of LSMC-YSZ composite (60:40 wt%) **cathode** was better than that of LSMC single **cathode**.

IT 106390-66-3, Lanthanum strontium manganate La0.7Sr0.3MnO3  
(**cathode**, fuel cell; effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.7MnSr0.3O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7	7439-91-0

CC 57-2 (Ceramics)  
Section cross-reference(s): 52, 76

ST lanthanum strontium manganate **cathode** property cobalt **dopant** fuel cell

IT **Cathodic** polarization  
(effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT **Cathodes**  
(lanthanum strontium manganate; effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 106390-66-3, Lanthanum strontium manganate La0.7Sr0.3MnO3  
288855-62-9 288855-63-0 288855-64-1 288855-66-3 288855-67-4  
288855-68-5  
(**cathode**, fuel cell; effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium Zirconium oxide  
(**electrolyte**, fuel cell; effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 12031-48-0, Lanthanum zirconium oxide (La2Zr2O7) 12036-39-4,  
Strontium zirconium oxide (SrZrO3)  
(reaction product; effects of Co **dopant** on the performance of (La, Sr)MnO3 as **cathode** for solid oxide fuel cell)

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:504820 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:122705

TITLE: O2-type Li2/3[Ni1/3Mn2/3]O2: a new layered cathode material for rechargeable lithium batteries. II. Structure, composition, and properties

AUTHOR(S): Paulsen, J. M.; Dahn, J. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS, B3H 3J5, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (

10/713,969

2000), 147(7), 2478-2485

CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PUBLISHER:

Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2000

AB  $\text{Li}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$  is prepared from the corresponding  $\text{P}_2\text{-Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$  by ion exchange. This work investigates the correlation between structure, composition, and electrochem. properties; Crystalline  $\text{Li}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$  is a layered oxide with the T2 structure. Small deviations from the  $\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}$  stoichiometry cause less ordered samples showing T2-O2 intergrowth structures. Larger deviations ( $\text{Ni}_{0.25}\text{Mn}_{0.75}$ ) or **doping** with 15% Co lead to stacking-faulted O2 structures instead of T2. Best electrochem. results are obtained if the sample has a slightly disordered T2 structure. The electrochem. properties of  $\text{O}_2\text{-Li}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$  are compared to those of related phases with the alternative O3 structure. Only O2-type  $\text{Li}_x[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$  can be cycled with little loss of capacity as a function of cycle number

IT **285978-95-2P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide

( $\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{O}_2$ ) **285979-03-5P**, Manganese nickel sodium

oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{NaO}_2$ ) **285979-04-6P**, Manganese nickel sodium

oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.56}\text{Ni}_{0.44}\text{Na}_{0.89}\text{O}_2$ ) **285979-05-7P**, Manganese nickel

sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.61}\text{Ni}_{0.39}\text{Na}_{0.78}\text{O}_2$ ) **285979-07-9P**, Manganese

nickel sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{NaO}_2$ ) **285979-09-1P**,

Manganese nickel sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Na}_{0.83}\text{O}_2$ )

(structure, composition and properties of lithium nickel manganese oxide

layered cathode material for rechargeable lithium batteries)

RN 285978-95-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{O}_2$ ) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.67	7440-23-5
Ni	0.33	7440-02-0
Mn	0.67	7439-96-5

RN 285979-03-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{NaO}_2$ ) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	1	7440-23-5
Ni	0.5	7440-02-0
Mn	0.5	7439-96-5

RN 285979-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.56}\text{Ni}_{0.44}\text{Na}_{0.89}\text{O}_2$ ) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.89	7440-23-5
Ni	0.44	7440-02-0
Mn	0.56	7439-96-5

10/713,969

RN 285979-05-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.61Ni0.39Na0.78O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.78	7440-23-5
Ni	0.39	7440-02-0
Mn	0.61	7439-96-5

RN 285979-07-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.67Ni0.33NaO2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	1	7440-23-5
Ni	0.33	7440-02-0
Mn	0.67	7439-96-5

RN 285979-09-1 HCAPLUS  
CN Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.67Ni0.33Na0.83O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2	17778-80-2
Na	0.83	7440-23-5
Ni	0.33	7440-02-0
Mn	0.67	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
IT **Battery cathodes**

(structure, composition and properties of lithium nickel manganese oxide layered cathode material for rechargeable lithium batteries)

IT 128975-24-6P, Lithium manganese nickel oxide LiMn0.5Ni0.5O2  
259190-87-9P, Lithium manganese nickel oxide Li0.67Mn0.67Ni0.33O2  
**285978-95-2P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.67Ni0.33Na0.67O2) 285978-96-3P, Lithium manganese nickel oxide (Li0.67Mn0.75Ni0.25O2) 285978-97-4P, Lithium manganese nickel oxide (Li0.67Mn0.7Ni0.3O2) 285978-99-6P, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.17Li0.67Mn0.67Ni0.17O2) 285979-02-4P, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide (Co0.17Li0.67Mn0.58Ni0.25O2)  
**285979-03-5P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.5Ni0.5NaO2)  
**285979-04-6P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.56Ni0.44Na0.89O2) **285979-05-7P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.61Ni0.39Na0.78O2) **285979-07-9P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.67Ni0.33NaO2) **285979-09-1P**, Manganese nickel sodium oxide (Mn0.67Ni0.33Na0.83O2)

(structure, composition and properties of lithium nickel manganese oxide layered cathode material for rechargeable lithium batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:445432 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:156793

TITLE: Electrochemistry of the layered manganese dioxides:  $A_xMn_{1-y}(Co,Ni,Fe)_yO_2$  ( $A = Li, K$ ) rate effects

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Fan; Whittingham, M. Stanley

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Institute for Materials Research, State University of New York at Binghamton, Binghamton, NY, 13902-6016, USA

SOURCE: Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters (2000), 3(7), 309-311

CODEN: ESLEF6; ISSN: 1099-0062

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 04 Jul 2000

AB Cobalt, iron, and nickel can be doped into the layered alkali manganese dioxides,  $A_xMn_{1-y}MyO_2$  for  $A = K, Na$ , or  $Li$  and  $M = Co, Fe$ , or  $Ni$ , during the hydrothermal synthesis from the alkali permanganates. A single phase was obtained. The transition metal **doping** enhanced the electrochem. behavior in lithium cells. The manganese phases formed during cycling appear to depend on the rate of reaction; a spinel-like phase was formed at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> whereas the layered phase is maintained at 0.1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> independent of whether potassium or lithium ions reside between the  $MnO_2$  layers of the structure. Polarization is significantly less in the spinel-like regime.

IT 160126-02-3, Cobalt manganese potassium oxide  
( $K_xMn_{0.9}Co_{0.1}O_2$ ; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing  $LiPF_6$ : electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides and rate effects)

RN 160126-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese potassium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
K	x	7440-09-7
Mn	x	7439-96-5

IT 145055-00-1, Iron manganese potassium oxide  
( $K_xMn_{0.9}Fe_{0.1}O_2$ ; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing  $LiPF_6$ : electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides and rate effects)

RN 145055-00-1 HCAPLUS

CN Iron manganese potassium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====
O	x	17778-80-2
K	x	7440-09-7
Mn	x	7439-96-5
Fe	x	7439-89-6

IT 287097-27-2, Manganese nickel potassium oxide  
( $K_xMn_{0.9}Ni_{0.1}O_2$ ; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing  $LiPF_6$ : electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides

and rate effects)

RN 287097-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel potassium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	x	17778-80-2
K	x	7440-09-7
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Mn	x	7439-96-5

CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 52, 67, 78

IT **Battery cathodes**

(alkali metal iron-group manganese oxides)

IT **160126-02-3**, Cobalt manganese potassium oxide(KxMn<sub>0.9</sub>Co<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing LiPF<sub>6</sub>: electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides and rate effects)IT **145055-00-1**, Iron manganese potassium oxide(KxMn<sub>0.9</sub>Fe<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing LiPF<sub>6</sub>: electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides and rate effects)IT **287097-27-2**, Manganese nickel potassium oxide(KxMn<sub>0.9</sub>Ni<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; electrochem. cycling in di-Me carbonate-ethylene carbonate containing LiPF<sub>6</sub>: electrochem. of layered manganese dioxides and rate effects)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:287732 HCAPLUS Full-text  
Correction of: 1997:215197

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:281597  
Correction of: 127:20806

TITLE: Electrical and microstructural characterization of  
(La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC **cathode**  
materials

AUTHOR(S): Holc, Janez; Kuscer, Danjela; Hrovat, Marko;  
Bernik, Slavko; Kolar, Drago

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (1997), 95(3,4),  
259-268

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 04 May 2000

AB The perovskites with nominal compns. (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and  
(La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> (x from 0 to 0.94) were evaluated as possible solid  
oxide fuel cell (SOFC) **cathodes**. Cell parameters of solid solns. were  
calculated The elec. and microstructural characteristics and high temperature  
interactions with YSZ were studied. As compared with 'pure' perovskites,  
**doping** with strontium and aluminum decreases and increases their specific  
resistivity, resp. The incorporation of alumina and strontium oxide  
substantially reduces the sinterability resulting in a rather porous, fine  
grained microstructure. The reaction rate between perovskite materials and



10/713,969

YSZ at high temps. is higher for lanthanum manganites than for lanthanum ferrites, and the partial exchange of cations on 'B' sites with aluminum decreases the reaction rate.

IT 84615-81-6, Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>)  
 108916-22-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 190664-72-3, Aluminum lanthanum manganese  
 oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>La<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (elec. and microstructural characterization of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe1-  
 xAl<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn1-xAl<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC  
 cathode materials)  
 RN 84615-81-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	2	7439-91-0
Al	1	7429-90-5

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

RN 190664-72-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>La<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Mn	0.06	7439-96-5
La	2	7439-91-0
Al	0.94	7429-90-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)

ST fuel cell cathode elec microstructural characterization;  
 lanthanum strontium iron aluminum oxide cathode; manganese  
 lanthanum strontium aluminum oxide cathode

IT Electric resistance  
 Fuel cell cathodes  
 Microstructure  
 X-ray spectra

(elec. and microstructural characterization of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe1-  
 xAl<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn1-xAl<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC  
 cathode materials)

IT 12022-43-4, Iron lanthanum oxide FeLaO<sub>3</sub> 12031-12-8, Lanthanum  
 manganese oxide LaMnO<sub>3</sub> 84615-81-6, Aluminum lanthanum  
 manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>) 108916-22-9, Lanthanum manganese  
 strontium oxide La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 109546-91-0, Iron lanthanum strontium

10/713,969

oxide  $\text{FeLa}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$  178493-65-7, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide  
 $\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{LaO}_3$  190664-64-3, Aluminum iron lanthanum strontium oxide  
 $(\text{Al}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3)$  190664-65-4, Aluminum iron lanthanum  
strontium oxide  $(\text{Al}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3)$  190664-66-5, Aluminum iron  
lanthanum strontium oxide  $(\text{Al}_{0.94}\text{Fe}_{0.06}\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3)$  190664-67-6  
190664-68-7 190664-69-8 190664-70-1, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide  
 $(\text{Al}_{0.35}\text{Fe}_{0.65}\text{LaO}_3)$  190664-71-2, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide  
 $(\text{Al}_{0.94}\text{Fe}_{0.06}\text{LaO}_3)$  **190664-72-3**, Aluminum lanthanum manganese  
oxide  $(\text{Al}_{0.94}\text{La}_{2}\text{Mn}_{0.06}\text{O}_3)$

(elec. and microstructural characterization of  $(\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2})(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)\text{O}_3$  and  $(\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2})(\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)\text{O}_3$  as possible SOFC  
**cathode** materials)

IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide  
(electrolyte; elec. and microstructural characterization  
of  $(\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2})(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)\text{O}_3$  and  $(\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2})(\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x)\text{O}_3$  as  
possible SOFC **cathode** materials)

L31 ANSWER 18 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240201 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:253506

TITLE: The stabilization of layered manganese oxides for  
use in rechargeable lithium batteries

AUTHOR(S): Whittingham, M. Stanley; Zavalij, Peter; Zhang,  
Fan; Sharma, Pramod; Moore, Gregory

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Materials Research and Chemistry  
Department, State University of New York at  
Binghamton, Binghamton, NY, 13902-6016, USA

SOURCE: Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (  
**2000**), 575(New Materials for Batteries and  
Fuel Cells), 77-82

CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PUBLISHER: Materials Research Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 14 Apr 2000

AB The layered structure  $\text{Li}_x\text{TiS}_2$  and  $\text{Li}_x\text{CoO}_2$  are excellent reversible cathodes  
for lithium batteries. However, layered lithium manganese oxides are  
metastable relative to the spinel form on cycling in lithium batteries. They  
may be stabilized in the layer form by insertion of larger ions such as  
potassium in the interlayer region, which minimizes the diffusion of the  
manganese ions from the  $\text{MnO}_2$  blocks. Their low conductivity is an impediment  
to their use in high rate batteries. Cobalt can be doped into the layered  
alkali manganese dioxides,  $\text{MxMn}_{1-y}\text{Co}_y\text{O}_2$  for  $\text{M} = \text{K}$  or  $\text{Na}$ , during the  
hydrothermal synthesis from the alkali permanganates. A single phase is  
obtained up to about 5% mole cobalt. The cobalt **doping** is found to enhance  
the conductivity by two orders of magnitude relative to pure  $\text{KxMnO}_2$ .

IT **160126-02-3P**, Cobalt Manganese potassium oxide

**213533-03-0P**, Cobalt Manganese sodium oxide

(stabilization of layered manganese oxides for use in rechargeable  
lithium batteries)

RN 160126-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese potassium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
=====	=====	=====	=====
O	x		17778-80-2
Co	x		7440-48-4
K	x		7440-09-7
Mn	x		7439-96-5

RN 213533-03-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cobalt manganese sodium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
Na	x	7440-23-5
Mn	x	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 IT **Battery cathodes**  
 Hydrothermal reactions  
 (stabilization of layered manganese oxides for use in rechargeable lithium batteries)

IT 51312-22-2P, Manganese potassium oxide hydrate **160126-02-3P**,  
 Cobalt Manganese potassium oxide **213533-03-0P**, Cobalt  
 Manganese sodium oxide 263011-69-4P, Cobalt manganese potassium  
 sodium oxide  
 (stabilization of layered manganese oxides for use in rechargeable lithium batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 19 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:813034 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:99524

TITLE: Electrochemical transient investigations on the  
 diffusion of minority charge carriers in YSZ doped  
 by transition metal oxides

AUTHOR(S): Huang, X. J.; Weppner, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sensors and Solid State Ionics, Faculty of  
 Engineering, Christian-Albrechts University, Kiel,  
 24143, Germany

SOURCE: Ionics (1999), 5(1 & 2), 91-99  
 CODEN: IONIFA; ISSN: 0947-7047

PUBLISHER: Institute for Ionics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1999

AB The voltage relaxation of galvanic cells with zirconia based **electrolytes**  
 polarized between an inert Pt **electrode** and a Pt/air **electrode** is analyzed to  
 obtain the diffusion coeffs. of holes and electrons. The hole diffusion  
 coefficient can be reduced by replacing zirconium with guest ions of different  
 size, e.g. Nb<sup>5+</sup> and Ti<sup>4+</sup>. The TZP phase with 3 mol% Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> of **dopant** has a  
 higher hole diffusion coefficient than the CYZ phase doped with 8 mol% Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.  
 1 And 3 mol% p-type MnO<sub>1.5</sub> **doping** increases the conductivity of holes in CYZ  
 to a large extend, but does not influence the diffusivity. The **doping**  
 increases the hole conductivity through an increased concentration of holes.  
 In the case of 10 and 15 mol% MnO<sub>1.5</sub> doped Z3Y, the electronic conductivity is  
 dominant. The chemical diffusion coeffs. which are related to the oxygen  
 vacancies were determined by GITT. The chemical diffusion coefficient of  
 oxygen vacancies is much larger than that for holes in zirconia.

IT **180776-05-0**, Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide  
 (Mn<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.91</sub>O<sub>2.09</sub>) **180776-06-1**, Manganese yttrium  
 zirconium oxide (Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Y<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.87</sub>O<sub>2.13</sub>) **180776-07-2**,  
 Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Y<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.82</sub>O<sub>2.18</sub>)

10/713,969

254972-14-0, Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide

(Mn0.06Y0.16Zr0.89O2.11)

(electrochem. transient investigations on diffusion of minority charge carriers in YSZ doped by transition metal oxides)

RN 180776-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn0.02Y0.16Zr0.91O2.09) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2.09	17778-80-2
Zr	0.91	7440-67-7
Y	0.16	7440-65-5
Mn	0.02	7439-96-5

RN 180776-06-1 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn0.2Y0.06Zr0.87O2.13) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2.13	17778-80-2
Zr	0.87	7440-67-7
Y	0.06	7440-65-5
Mn	0.2	7439-96-5

RN 180776-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn0.3Y0.06Zr0.82O2.18) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2.18	17778-80-2
Zr	0.82	7440-67-7
Y	0.06	7440-65-5
Mn	0.3	7439-96-5

RN 254972-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn0.06Y0.16Zr0.89O2.11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	2.11	17778-80-2
Zr	0.89	7440-67-7
Y	0.16	7440-65-5
Mn	0.06	7439-96-5

CC 72-11 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 65, 76

IT Air

(electrode in galvanic cell with Pt/air electrode with zirconia based electrolytes for determining diffusion coefficient of holes and electrons)

IT 113482-02-3, Yttrium zirconium oxide (Y0.06Zr0.97O2.03) 114168-16-0, Yttrium zirconium oxide (Y0.16Zr0.92O2.08) 180776-05-0,

10/713,969

Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide (Mn<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.91</sub>O<sub>2.09</sub>)  
180776-06-1, Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide  
(Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Y<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.87</sub>O<sub>2.13</sub>) 180776-07-2, Manganese yttrium  
zirconium oxide (Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Y<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.82</sub>O<sub>2.18</sub>) 180776-11-8, Niobium yttrium  
zirconium oxide (Nb<sub>0.2</sub>Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.82</sub>O<sub>2.38</sub>) 254972-13-9, Titanium  
yttrium zirconium oxide (Ti<sub>0.24</sub>Y<sub>0.06</sub>-O<sub>0.07</sub>Zr<sub>0.73</sub>O<sub>2.03</sub>)  
254972-14-0, Manganese yttrium zirconium oxide  
(Mn<sub>0.06</sub>Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.89</sub>O<sub>2.11</sub>)

(electrochem. transient investigations on diffusion of minority  
charge carriers in YSZ doped by transition metal oxides)

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses

(**electrode** in galvanic cell with Pt/air **electrode**  
with zirconia based **electrolytes** for determining diffusion  
coefficient of holes and electrons)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 20 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736635 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:24803

TITLE: Lanthanum alkaline-earth manganites as a  
**cathode** material in high-temperature solid  
oxide fuel cells

AUTHOR(S): Mori, Masashi; Hiei, Yoshiko; Yamamoto, Tohru;  
Itoh, Hibiki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Institute of Electric Power  
Industry, Kanagawa, 240-0196, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (  
1999), 146(11), 4041-4047  
CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 1999

AB The effect of RE (RE = Ce and Pr) **doping** LaMnO<sub>3</sub> perovskite on crystallog.  
properties, phase relationships, conductivity, thermal expansion, sintering,  
and reaction with Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> **electrolyte** is presented. La<sub>1-x</sub>RE<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>  
showed a single perovskite phase in the region  $0 \leq x \leq 0.05$  for Ce  
substitution and over the entire composition range of Pr content. No effect  
of RE **doping** of LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on conductivity was observed. A decrease in thermal  
expansion coeffs. of LaMnO<sub>3</sub> accompanied RE **doping**. Ce **doping** of LaMnO<sub>3</sub>  
increased its morphol. stability and suppressed its reaction with the  
**electrolyte**. Ln<sub>1-x</sub>AE<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (Ln: lanthanum concentration with La, Ce, and Pr,  
AE = Sr, Ca) materials were examined as **cathodes** in solid oxide fuel cells.  
X-ray diffraction anal. indicated that Ln<sub>1-x</sub>AE<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> ( $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$ ) showed a  
single perovskite phase. Conductivities of these oxides increased with AE  
content and ranged from 80 to 200 S/cm at 1000°C in air, and thermal expansion  
coeffs. ranged from 9.5 to 11.6 + 10<sup>-6</sup>/°C. Ln<sub>1-x</sub>AE<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> showed less  
reactivity with the **electrolyte** compared with La<sub>1-x</sub>AE<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>. The **cathodic**  
polarization of the (Ln<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)<sub>0.95</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> at 1000°C was 60 mV at 500 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> in  
air.

IT 252212-02-5, Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide

(Ce<sub>0.1</sub>-0.3La<sub>0.7</sub>-0.9MnO<sub>3</sub>) 252212-04-7, Cerium lanthanum  
manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.02</sub>La<sub>0.98</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) 252212-05-8, Cerium  
lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.04</sub>La<sub>0.96</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>)

(lanthanum alkaline-earth manganites as a **cathode** material in  
high-temperature solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 252212-02-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.1</sub>-0.3La<sub>0.7</sub>-0.9MnO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA

## INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ce	0.1 - 0.3	7440-45-1
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7 - 0.9	7439-91-0

RN 252212-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce0.02La0.98MnO3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ce	0.02	7440-45-1
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.98	7439-91-0

RN 252212-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce0.04La0.96MnO3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ce	0.04	7440-45-1
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.96	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 72

ST lanthanum alk earth manganite **cathode**; solid oxide fuel cell **cathode**

IT Crystal structure

Electric conductivity

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Solid state fuel cells

(lanthanum alkaline-earth manganites as a **cathode** material in high-temperature solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 12031-12-8, Lanthanum manganese oxide lamno3 12031-48-0, Lanthanum zirconium oxide la2zr2o7 **252212-02-5**, Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce0.1-0.3La0.7-0.9MnO3) 252212-03-6, Lanthanum manganese praseodymium oxide (La0.7-0.9MnPr0.1-0.3O3) **252212-04-7**, Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce0.02La0.98MnO3) **252212-05-8**, Cerium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ce0.04La0.96MnO3)

(lanthanum alkaline-earth manganites as a **cathode** material in high-temperature solid oxide fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 21 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:666657 HCAPLUS Full-text

10/713,969

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:66562  
 TITLE: Thermal expansion studies of B-site doped  
 LaCrO<sub>3</sub>-perovskites under oxidizing or reducing  
 atmosphere  
 AUTHOR(S): Hiei, Yoshiko; Yamamoto, Tohru; Itoh, Hibiki;  
 Mori, Masashi; Inaba, Hideaki; Tagawa, Hiroaki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Energy Engineering department, Central  
 research Institute of Electric Power Industry,  
 Kanagawa, 240-0196, Japan  
 SOURCE: Advances in Science and Technology (Faenza, Italy)  
 (1999), 24 (Innovative Materials in  
 Advanced Energy Technologies), 97-104  
 CODEN: ASETES  
 PUBLISHER: Techna  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 20 Oct 1999  
 AB The thermal expansion mechanisms have been studied for LaMO<sub>3</sub>, LaCr<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and  
 La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M=Mg, Al, Ti, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni; 0≤x≤0.1) in air and the H<sub>2</sub>  
 atmosphere. The effects of Al, Mg, Mn, Fe and Ni as a **dopant** on the average  
 linear thermal expansion coefficient (TEC) were not observed Co-, and **Mn-**  
**doping** to La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were effective to increase their TECs, whereas  
 Ti **doping** to La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>Cr<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was effective to decrease its TEC. These  
 results would be related with the outer-electron configuration in d-orbital of  
 B-site **dopant**.  
 IT 130591-57-0, Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide Cr<sub>0.9</sub>LaMn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 253280-28-3, Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide  
 (CrLa<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (thermal expansion studies of B-site doped LaCrO<sub>3</sub>-perovskites under  
 oxidizing or reducing atmospheric)  
 RN 130591-57-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide (Cr<sub>0.9</sub>LaMn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Cr	0.9	7440-47-3
Mn	0.1	7439-96-5
La	1	7439-91-0

RN 253280-28-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide (CrLa<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Cr	1	7440-47-3
Mn	0.1	7439-96-5
La	0.9	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)  
 IT 12003-65-5, Aluminum lanthanum oxide allao<sub>3</sub> 12016-86-3, Cobalt  
 lanthanum oxide colao<sub>3</sub> 12017-94-6, Chromium lanthanum oxide crlao<sub>3</sub>  
 12022-43-4, Iron lanthanum oxide felao<sub>3</sub> 12031-12-8, Lanthanum  
 manganese oxide laMnO<sub>3</sub> 12031-18-4, Lanthanum nickel oxide lanio<sub>3</sub>

10/713,969

12201-04-6, Lanthanum titanium oxide latio3 106828-51-7, Lanthanum  
magnesium oxide lamgo3 109457-70-7, Chromium lanthanum titanium  
oxide Cr0.9LaTi0.103 110584-62-8, Chromium lanthanum magnesium oxide  
crla0.9mg0.1o3 110584-69-5, Chromium lanthanum strontium oxide  
crla0.9sr0.1o3 110709-66-5, Chromium cobalt lanthanum oxide  
Cr0.9co0.1LaO3 111592-61-1, Chromium lanthanum nickel oxide  
Cr0.9LaNi0.103 115927-76-9, Chromium lanthanum magnesium oxide  
Cr0.9LaMg0.103 130591-57-0, Chromium lanthanum manganese  
oxide Cr0.9LaMn0.103 134325-00-1, Chromium iron lanthanum oxide  
Cr0.9Fe0.1LaO3 134383-16-7, Chromium lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide Cr0.9La0.9mn0.1Sr0.103 164792-05-6, Chromium lanthanum  
magnesium strontium oxide Cr0.9La0.9Mg0.1Sr0.103 166406-51-5,  
Chromium cobalt lanthanum strontium oxide Cr0.9co0.1La0.9Sr0.103  
167996-31-8, Aluminum Chromium lanthanum oxide Al0.1Cr0.9LaO3  
174779-24-9, Chromium lanthanum strontium titanium oxide  
Cr0.9La0.9Sr0.1Ti0.103 221323-77-9, Chromium lanthanum nickel  
strontium oxide Cr0.9La0.9ni0.1Sr0.103 253280-26-1, Aluminum  
chromium lanthanum oxide (Al0.1CrLa0.9O3) 253280-27-2, Chromium  
lanthanum titanium oxide (CrLa0.9Ti0.103) 253280-28-3,  
Chromium lanthanum manganese oxide (CrLa0.9Mn0.103) 253280-29-4,  
Chromium iron lanthanum oxide (CrFe0.1La0.9O3) 253280-30-7, Chromium  
cobalt lanthanum oxide (CrCo0.1La0.9O3) 253280-31-8, Chromium  
lanthanum nickel oxide (CrLa0.9Ni0.103) 253280-32-9 253280-33-0,  
Chromium iron lanthanum strontium oxide (Cr0.9Fe0.1La0.9Sr0.103)

(thermal expansion studies of B-site doped LaCrO3-perovskites under  
oxidizing or reducing atmospheric)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 22 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:593901 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:301402

TITLE: Electrical properties of the layered manganese  
dioxides MxMn1-yCoyO2, M = Na, K

AUTHOR(S): Sharma, Pramod K.; Moore, Gregory J.; Zhang, Fan;  
Zavalij, Peter; Whittingham, M. Stanley

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Materials Research  
Center, State University of New York at  
Binghamton, Binghamton, NY, 13902-6016, USA

SOURCE: Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters (  
1999), 2(10), 494-496

CODEN: ESLEF6; ISSN: 1099-0062

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1999

AB Cobalt can be doped into the layered alkali manganese dioxides, MxMn1-yCoyO2  
for M = K or Na, during the hydrothermal synthesis from the alkali  
permanganates. A single phase is obtained up to about 5% mol cobalt. The  
cobalt **doping** is found to enhance the conductivity by two orders of magnitude  
relative to pure KxMnO2.

IT 160126-02-3, Cobalt Manganese potassium oxide

213533-03-0, Cobalt Manganese sodium oxide

(elec. properties of layered alkali manganese dioxides)

RN 160126-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese potassium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number



10/713,969

O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
K	x	7440-09-7
Mn	x	7439-96-5

RN 213533-03-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese sodium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Co	x	7440-48-4
Na	x	7440-23-5
Mn	x	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT **Battery cathodes**

Electric conductivity

Hydrothermal reactions

(elec. properties of layered alkali manganese dioxides)

IT 56127-35-6, Manganese potassium oxide 56127-36-7, Manganese sodium  
oxide 160126-02-3, Cobalt Manganese potassium oxide  
213533-03-0, Cobalt Manganese sodium oxide 247058-02-2

(elec. properties of layered alkali manganese dioxides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 23 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:566297 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:172710

TITLE: Flexible inorganic electrolyte fuel cell design

INVENTOR(S): Ketcham, Thomas D.; Powell, William R.; Stewart,  
Ronald L.; St. Julien, Dell J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corning Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9944254	A1	19990902	WO 1999-US2749	19990209

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W: JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, SE

EP 1060534	A1	20001220	EP 1999-905892	19990209
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EP 1060534	B1	20030122		
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R: DE, FR, GB, IT

JP 2002505512	T	20020219	JP 2000-533919	19990209
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US 6045935	A	20000404	US 1999-251036	19990218
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-76333P P 19980227

10/713,969

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WO 1999-US2749 W 19990209  
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ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999  
AB Fuel cell designs incorporate non-planar inorg. electrolyte membranes offering improved mech. and thermal shock resistance for mobile power generation systems, e.g., for high temperature fuel cell applications using liquid fuel (diesel and gasoline) and air for automobile power plants and other power systems requiring only intermittent high-temperature fuel cell operation. The electrolyte sheet includes  $\geq 1$  elevated stress relief section having a sheet elevation above the sheet base plane such that the ratio of the sheet elevation to the largest sheet dimension is in the range of 1:600 to 1:3.  
IT 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(flexible inorg. electrolyte fuel cell design)  
RN 59707-46-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Sr	x	7440-24-6
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M008-10  
ICS H01M008-12; H01M008-00  
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 51  
IT 7439-96-5, **Manganese**, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
(**dopant**; flexible inorg. electrolyte fuel cell design)  
IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 12671-91-9, Kanthal A-1 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 113482-02-3, Yttrium zirconium oxide Y0.06Zr0.97O2.03 114168-17-1, Yttrium zirconium oxide Y0.08Zr0.96O2.04  
(flexible inorg. electrolyte fuel cell design)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 24 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:468676 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:93927  
TITLE: Surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells  
INVENTOR(S): De Nora, Vittorio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moltech Invent S.A., Luxembourg  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936591	A1	19990722	WO 1999-IB79	19990119

10/713,969

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W: AT, AU, BR, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, GB, GH, HU, ID, IN,  
IS, JP, KP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TR,  
UA, US, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 6077415	A	20000620	US 1998-126206	19980730
			<--	
US 6365018	B1	20020402	US 1998-126359	19980730
			<--	
CA 2317595	A1	19990722	CA 1999-2317595	19990119
			<--	
AU 9917795	A	19990802	AU 1999-17795	19990119
			<--	
AU 747906	B2	20020530		
EP 1049815	A1	20001108	EP 1999-900107	19990119
			<--	
EP 1049815	B1	20030409		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 6425992	B1	20020730	US 2000-616333	20000715
			<--	
NO 2000003704	A	20000719	NO 2000-3704	20000719
			<--	
US 2002092765	A1	20020718	US 2002-992805	20020314
			<--	
US 6656520	B2	20031202		
US 2003070937	A1	20030417	US 2002-303285	20021125
			<--	
US 6913682	B2	20050705		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1998-IB81	A 19980120
			<--	
			US 1998-126206	A 19980730
			<--	
			US 1998-126359	A 19980730
			<--	
			WO 1999-IB79	W 19990119
			<--	
			US 2001-772286	A1 20010129
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 30 Jul 1999

AB A non-carbon, metal-based, high temperature resistant, elec. conductive and electrochem. active **anode** of a cell for the production of aluminum has a metal-based oxidation-resistant substrate to which an adherent multi-layer coating is applied prior to its immersion into the **electrolyte** and start up of the electrolysis by connection to the pos. current supply. The multi-layer coating is obtainable from one or more applied layers selected from: a liquid solution, a dispersion in a liquid or a paste, a suspension in a liquid or a paste, and a pasty or non-pasty slurry, and combinations thereof, with or without heat treatment between two consecutively applied layers. At least one layer of the multi-layer coating contains a polymeric and/or a colloidal carrier. The coating is after final heat treatment elec. conductive and has during operation in the cell an electrochem. active surface for the oxidation of oxygen ions present at the surface of the **anode**.

IT 12063-10-4, Manganese ferrite

(use for formation in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)

RN 12063-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN Iron manganese oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>4</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

10/713,969

IT 12018-15-4, Chromium manganese oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>4</sub>)  
 (use in intermediate layer on electrocatalytically active  
 non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)  
 RN 12018-15-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chromium manganese oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>4</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	4	17778-80-2
Cr	2	7440-47-3
Mn	1	7439-96-5

IC ICM C25C003-12  
 ICS C25C007-02  
 CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 56  
 ST surface coated noncarbon metal based **anodes** aluminum prodn  
 cell  
 IT **Cathodes**  
 (aluminum-wettable, use in **electrolytic** cell for aluminum  
 production)  
 IT **Electrodes**  
 (bipolar; use in **electrolytic** cell for aluminum production)  
 IT Catalysts  
 (electrocatalysts; use in outer layer on electrocatalytically  
 active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production  
 cells)  
 IT Paints  
 (in formation of active oxide layer of surface coated non-carbon  
 metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells using slurry  
 containing)  
 IT Electrowinning  
 (of aluminum in **electrolytic** cell with surface coated  
 non-carbon metal-based **anodes**)  
 IT **Electrodeposition**  
 (of copper and nickel on non-carbon metal-based **anodes**  
 for aluminum production cells)  
 IT Corrosion  
 (of electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based  
**anodes** for aluminum production cells during electrolysis)  
 IT Electrolysis  
 (of molten cryolite with electrocatalytically active non-carbon  
 metal-based **anodes**)  
 IT Oxidation, electrochemical  
 (of oxygen ion on surface coated non-carbon metal-based  
**anodes** for aluminum production cells)  
 IT Heat treatment  
 (of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for  
 aluminum production cells using slurry containing)  
 IT Fluorides, uses  
 (oxyfluorides; use multilayer coating of surface coated non-carbon  
 metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)  
 IT Group VA element compounds  
 (phosphides; use multilayer coating of surface coated non-carbon  
 metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)  
 IT Slurries  
 (polymeric slurry containing nickel ferrite powder and nickel aluminate  
 for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based  
**anodes** for aluminum production cells)

- IT Cermets  
(substrate for surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Alloys, uses  
Intermetallic compounds  
Metals, uses  
(substrate for surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT **Anodes**  
Coating materials  
Multilayers  
(surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Ferrites  
(use for formation in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Dispersion (of materials)  
Suspensions  
(use for preparation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Chromates  
(use in intermediate layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Rare earth metals, uses  
(use in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Oxides (inorganic), properties  
(use multilayer coating of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT Carbides  
(use multilayer coating of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, properties  
(electrooxidn. of oxygen ions on surface of coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 11105-45-6  
(intermediate layer in surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
(nickel plated; substrate and **electrodeposit** for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 12168-54-6, Nickel ferrite  
(polymeric slurry containing nickel ferrite powder and nickel aluminate for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, properties  
(substrate and **electrodeposit** for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7439-89-6, Iron, properties    7439-98-7, Molybdenum, properties  
7440-25-7, Tantalum, properties    7440-47-3, Chromium, properties  
7440-48-4, Cobalt, properties  
(substrate for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 12606-02-9, Inconel    146729-81-9  
(substrate for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7429-90-5P, Aluminum, properties  
(surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for

- aluminum production cells)
- IT 12645-46-4, Iridium oxide  
(surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells containing electrocatalyst for rapid conversion of oxygen ions into mol. oxygen)
- IT 15096-52-3, Cryolite  
(testing of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells in molten cryolite)
- IT 1308-38-9, Chromium oxide Cr2O3, properties  
(use as barrier layer in multilayer coating of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses  
(use as **dopant** for ferrites in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 537-00-8, Cerium acetate 1309-48-4, Magnesia, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-20-1, Thoria, uses 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 12057-24-8, Lithia, uses  
(use as dried colloids or polymer in multilayer coating on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 12052-28-7, Cobalt ferrite **12063-10-4**, Manganese ferrite 12063-19-3, Zinc ferrite 12068-86-9, Magnesium ferrite  
(use for formation in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 12009-92-6, Beryllium Chromium oxide (BeCr2O4) 12013-31-9, Calcium Chromium oxide (CaCr2O4) 12016-69-2, Chromium cobalt oxide (Cr2CoO4) 12018-10-9, Chromium copper oxide (Cr2CuO4) **12018-15-4**, Chromium manganese oxide (Cr2MnO4) 12018-18-7, Chromium nickel oxide (Cr2NiO4) 12018-19-8, Chromium zinc oxide (Cr2ZnO4) 12053-26-8, Chromium magnesium oxide (Cr2MgO4) 12068-77-8, Chromium iron oxide (Cr2FeO4) 12344-99-9, Barium Chromium oxide (BaCr2O4) 12381-54-3, Chromium strontium oxide (Cr2SrO4)  
(use in intermediate layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 7439-88-5, Iridium, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 8049-20-5, Mischmetal  
(use in outer layer on electrocatalytically active non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)
- IT 10025-97-5, Iridium tetrachloride  
(use in polymeric slurry containing nickel ferrite powder and IrCl4 for formation of surface coated non-carbon metal-based **anodes** for aluminum production cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 25 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:418877 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:146822

TITLE: New **cathode** material for oxide ionic **electrolytes**

AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, S.; Iwahara, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Integrated Research in Science and Engineering, Nagoya University, Nagoya, 464-8603, Japan

10/713,969

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics: Science and Technology,  
[Proceedings of the Asian Conference], 6th, New  
Delhi, Nov. 29-Dec. 4, 1998 (1998),  
411-415. Editor(s): Chowdari, B. V. R. World  
Scientific: Singapore, Singapore.  
CODEN: 67VKAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 1999

AB We found that the partial substitution of Ce for Sr in SrMnO<sub>3</sub> could stabilize the perovskite-type structure down to room temperature. The dependence of elec. conductivities on temperature was measured from 1000° to room temperature in air. By **doping** with Ce, the elec. conductivities of SrMnO<sub>3</sub> have been enhanced drastically. Especially, Sr<sub>0.7</sub>Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>-a showed higher conductivity (290 S•cm<sup>-1</sup> at 1000°) than that of conventional La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>-a (about 175 S•cm<sup>-1</sup>). Sr<sub>0.7</sub>Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>-a was chemically compatible with (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.8</sub>(Y<sub>0.15</sub>)<sub>0.2</sub> at fabrication temperature. In the electrochem. gas cell using Sr<sub>0.7</sub>Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>-a as a **cathode** material and (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.8</sub>(Y<sub>0.15</sub>)<sub>0.2</sub> as an **electrolyte**, contact resistance between the **cathode** and the **electrolyte** was as low as the case of Pt **electrode** although the polarization should be minimized by controlling the microstructure and the processing of the **cathode**.

IT 235428-75-8D, Cerium manganese strontium oxide  
(Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
(cerium-doped SrMnO<sub>3</sub> **cathode** material for oxide ionic  
**electrolytes** for fuel cells)

RN 235428-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese strontium oxide (Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ce	0.3	7440-45-1
Sr	0.7	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

ST **cathode** material solid oxide fuel cell; cerium manganese  
strontium oxide fuel cell

IT Electric conductivity

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Solid state fuel cells

(cerium-doped SrMnO<sub>3</sub> **cathode** material for oxide ionic  
**electrolytes** for fuel cells)

IT 116845-72-8, Cerium yttrium oxide Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Y<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>1.9</sub> 235428-75-8D  
, Cerium manganese strontium oxide (Ce<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
(cerium-doped SrMnO<sub>3</sub> **cathode** material for oxide ionic  
**electrolytes** for fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 26 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:342876 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:61097

TITLE: **Cathodic** activity and interfacial  
stability of Y<sub>0.8</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>Fe<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/YSZ  
**electrodes** for solid oxide fuel cells

10/713,969

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Hee Y.; Jang, Jong H.; Oh, Seung M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemical Engineering and Institute of  
 Chemical Process, College of Engineering, Seoul  
 National University, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (  
 1999), 146(5), 1707-1711  
 CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651  
 PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 07 Jun 1999

AB The Fe-doped cobaltates,  $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_{1-x}Fe_xO_{3-\delta}$  ( $x = 0.1-0.7$ ), were prepared and their high-temperature phase stability and **cathodic** activity were investigated. The perovskite/yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ) **electrodes** were fabricated via a silk printing technique. It was found that the undoped cobaltate ( $x = 0$ ) is so thermally unstable that the preparation of pure perovskite phase was unsuccessful. The partial Fe-doping to Co ( $x = 0.1-0.7$ ), however, gave us highly crystalline perovskite powders of an orthorhombic lattice. Among those samples of  $x = 0.1-0.7$ , the  $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.7}Fe_{0.3}O_{3-\delta}$  showed the best **cathodic** activity which is superior to  $La_{0.9}Sr_{0.1}MnO_3$ . The thermal expansion coefficient of this material ( $10.5 + 10^{-6}$  cm/cm-K at 25-10000) was very close to that of 8 mol% YSZ ( $10.8 + 10^{-6}$  cm/cm-K). As a result of interfacial reaction between  $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.7}Fe_{0.3}O_{3-\delta}$  and YSZ **electrolyte**, a spinel-type oxide was produced. But the interfacial product formation proceeded mainly during the **electrode** adhesion period (1200°) whereas its growth during the cell operation (900-1000°) was negligible.

IT 110781-51-6D, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 $La_{0.9}MnSr_{0.1}O_3$ , oxygen-deficient  
 (**cathodic** activity and interfacial stability of  
 $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_{1-x}Fe_xO_3$ /yttria-stabilized  $ZrO_2$  **electrodes** for  
 solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $La_{0.9}MnSr_{0.1}O_3$ ) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Sr	0.1		7440-24-6
Mn	1		7439-96-5
La	0.9		7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)

ST fuel cell interfacial stability **cathode electrolyte**

IT Fuel cell **cathodes**  
 Fuel cell **electrolytes**  
 Solid state fuel cells  
 Thermal expansion  
 (**cathodic** activity and interfacial stability of  
 $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_{1-x}Fe_xO_3$ /yttria-stabilized  $ZrO_2$  **electrodes** for  
 solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 110781-51-6D, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 $La_{0.9}MnSr_{0.1}O_3$ , oxygen-deficient 114168-16-0, Tz-8y 206440-94-0D,  
 Calcium cobalt iron yttrium oxide  $Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.9}Fe_{0.1}Y_{0.8}O_3$ ,  
 oxygen-deficient 206440-95-1D, Calcium cobalt iron yttrium oxide  
 $Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.7}Fe_{0.3}Y_{0.8}O_3$ , oxygen-deficient 206440-96-2D, Calcium cobalt  
 iron yttrium oxide  $Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}Y_{0.8}O_3$ , oxygen-deficient  
 206440-97-3D, Calcium cobalt iron yttrium oxide  $Ca_{0.2}Co_{0.3}Fe_{0.7}Y_{0.8}O_3$ ,  
 oxygen-deficient



10/713,969

(**cathodic** activity and interfacial stability of  
Y0.8Ca0.2Co1-xFexO3/yttria-stabilized ZrO2 **electrodes** for  
solid oxide fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 27 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:232477 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:355741

TITLE: Characterization of Nd1-xSrxMnO3±δ SOFC  
**cathode** materials

AUTHOR(S): Kostogloudis, G. Ch.; Ftikos, Ch.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Inorganic Materials Technology,  
Department of Chemical Engineering, National  
Technical University of Athens, Athens, GR-157 80,  
Greece

SOURCE: Journal of the European Ceramic Society (   
1999), 19(4), 497-505

CODEN: JECSEJ; ISSN: 0955-2219

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 15 Apr 1999

AB The crystal structure, thermal expansion behavior and elec. conductivity of  
Nd1-xSrxMnO3±δ (x = 0-0.5) perovskite oxides were investigated. The chemical  
compatibility of the compns. with 40 and 50 mol% Sr with Gd2O3-doped CeO2  
(CGO) **electrolyte** was also studied. An orthorhombic GdFeO3-type symmetry  
(space group Pbnm, z = 4) was identified for all perovskite oxides, and the  
lattice parameters were determined As the level of Sr **doping** increases, the  
pseudo-cubic lattice constant decreases, and the thermal expansion coefficient  
increases. The elec. conductivity can be described by the small polaron  
hopping conductivity model. The conductivity increases on increasing Sr  
**doping**, while the activation energy decreases. The compns. with 40 and 50  
mol% Sr show very good thermal expansion and chemical compatibility with CGO  
**electrolyte** and can be considered as candidate intermediate-temperature solid  
oxide fuel cell **cathode** materials.

IT 109546-98-7D, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide  
MnNd0.7Sr0.3O3, oxygen nonstoichiometric 143079-90-7D,  
Manganese neodymium strontium oxide MnNd0.5Sr0.5O3, oxygen  
nonstoichiometric 152825-24-6D, Manganese neodymium  
strontium oxide MnNd0.6Sr0.4O3, oxygen nonstoichiometric  
224618-18-2D, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide  
(MnNd0.85Sr0.15O3), oxygen nonstoichiometric  
(**cathode**; crystal structure, thermal expansion, and elec.  
conductivity of Nd1-xSrxMnO3±δ ceramics as candidate solid oxide  
fuel cell **cathode** materials)

RN 109546-98-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd0.7Sr0.3O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Nd	0.7	7440-00-8
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 143079-90-7 HCAPLUS

10/713,969

CN Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd0.5Sr0.5O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.5	7440-24-6
Nd	0.5	7440-00-8
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 152825-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd0.6Sr0.4O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Nd	0.6	7440-00-8
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 224618-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd0.85Sr0.15O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.15	7440-24-6
Nd	0.85	7440-00-8
Mn	1	7439-96-5

CC 57-2 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

ST neodymium strontium manganate property fuel cell **cathode** candidate

IT Crystal structure

Electric conductivity

Thermal expansion

(crystal structure, thermal expansion, and elec. conductivity of Nd<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3+δ</sub> ceramics as candidate solid oxide fuel cell **cathode** materials)

IT Electric conductors, ceramic

Fuel cell **cathodes**

(neodymium strontium manganate; crystal structure, thermal expansion, and elec. conductivity of Nd<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3+δ</sub> ceramics as candidate solid oxide fuel cell **cathode** materials)

IT **109546-98-7D**, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide MnNd<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, oxygen nonstoichiometric **143079-90-7D**, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide MnNd<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, oxygen nonstoichiometric **152825-24-6D**, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide MnNd<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, oxygen nonstoichiometric **224618-18-2D**, Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd<sub>0.85</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen nonstoichiometric (**cathode**; crystal structure, thermal expansion, and elec. conductivity of Nd<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3+δ</sub> ceramics as candidate solid oxide fuel cell **cathode** materials)

IT 12064-62-9, Gadolinium oxide (Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

10/713,969

(**dopant**, ceria **electrolyte**; compatibility of  
Nd<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3±δ</sub> candidate **cathode** material with  
Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> **electrolyte**)  
IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>), processes  
(**electrolyte**; compatibility of Nd<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3±δ</sub>  
candidate **cathode** material with Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped CeO<sub>2</sub>  
**electrolyte**)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 28 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:131207 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:211709  
TITLE: Properties of (La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>)<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>1-y</sub>CryO<sub>3-δ</sub>  
**cathode** materials for solid oxide fuel  
cell (SOFC)  
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Y. J.; Tu, H. Y.; Lu, Z. Y.; Yang, J. H.;  
Wen, T. L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Lab. High Performance Ceramics Superfine  
Structure, Shanghai Institute Ceramics, Chinese  
Academy Sciences, Shanghai, 200050, Peop. Rep.  
China  
SOURCE: Journal of the Australasian Ceramic Society (   
1998), 34(1), 210-215  
CODEN: JAUSEL; ISSN: 1018-6689  
PUBLISHER: Australasian Ceramic Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 1999

AB The starting powders of (La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>)<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>1-y</sub>CryO<sub>3-δ</sub> (y = 0.apprx.0.15) were  
synthesized by glycine-nitrate-process (GNP). The powder features and  
sintering behaviors were characterized. The elec. conductivity of sintered  
samples has been measured. Using a screen printing technique, the **cathode**  
film was coated on YSZ pellets for the measurement of **cathodic** polarization by  
means of a current interruption technique. It was found that substituting Cr  
for Mn in A-site deficient La(Sr)MnO<sub>3-δ</sub> gave rise to increased sinterability,  
improved morphol. and thermal-chemical stability; moreover, **cathode**  
overpotential was reduced without a considerable loss of elec. conductivity

IT 106390-66-3D, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
(properties of chromium-**doped** lanthanum **manganese**  
strontium oxide **cathodes** for solid oxide fuel cell  
(SOFC))

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST chromium **doped** lanthanum **manganese** strontium oxide

10/713,969

fuel cell **cathode**; elec property manganate **cathode**  
solid **electrolyte** fuel cell; microstructure manganate  
**cathode** solid **electrolyte** fuel cell

IT Overvoltage

(**cathode**; properties of chromium-doped  
lanthanum **manganese** strontium oxide **cathodes**  
for solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC))

IT **Cathodic** polarization

Contraction (mechanical)

Electric conductivity

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Microstructure

Particle size distribution

Porosity

Sintering

Solid state fuel cells

(properties of chromium-doped lanthanum **manganese**  
strontium oxide **cathodes** for solid oxide fuel cell  
(SOFC))

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

(**dopant**; properties of chromium-doped lanthanum  
**manganese** strontium oxide **cathodes** for solid  
oxide fuel cell (SOFC))

IT 106390-66-3D, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide

(La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient 143193-65-1D, Chromium lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (Cr<sub>0.1</sub>La<sub>0.7</sub>Mn<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
220978-09-6D, oxygen-deficient 220978-13-2D, oxygen-deficient

(properties of chromium-doped lanthanum **manganese**  
strontium oxide **cathodes** for solid oxide fuel cell  
(SOFC))

REFERENCE COUNT:

9

THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 29 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:350638 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:87281

TITLE: Preparation of perovskite-type La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films  
by vapor-phase processes and their electrochemical  
properties. II. Effects of **doping**  
strontium to LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on the **electrode**  
properties

AUTHOR(S): Ioroi, Tsulomu; Hara, Tatsunoir; Uchimoto,  
Yoshiharu; Ogumi, Zempachi; Takehara, Zen-Ichiro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Energy and Hydrocarbon Chemistry,  
Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University,  
Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (  
1998), 145(6), 1999-2004

CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 1998

AB Complex a.c. impedance and steady-state polarization measurements were  
conducted on dense and thin LaMnO<sub>3</sub> and La<sub>0.85</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> film **electrodes** and  
porous-sintered LaMnO<sub>3</sub> and La<sub>0.85</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **electrodes** in air at elevated  
temps. between 873 and 1273 K, to study the reaction mechanism of oxygen  
reduction at the La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **electrode** of a solid oxide fuel. cell. By  
fitting impedance spectra to an appropriate equivalent circuit, the chemical

diffusion coefficient of oxygen and interfacial reaction resistance of the LaMnO<sub>3</sub> and La<sub>0.85</sub>Sr<sub>0.15</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> film **electrodes** were determined. The chemical diffusion coefficient was scarcely affected by Sr **doping**, while the interfacial reaction resistance considerably decreased by Sr **doping**. Steady-state polarization behavior of the porous-sintered La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> was dramatically improved by **doping** Sr, while those of the dense La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> film were almost unchanged by Sr **doping**. Probably the electrochem. reduction of oxygen at the porous La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **electrode** takes place around the triple phase boundary (TPB), and the reaction rate is controlled by the surface reactions close to the triple phase boundary region.

IT 120605-82-5, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(preparation of perovskite-type La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films by vapor-phase processes and electrochem. properties: effects of **doping** strontium to LaMnO<sub>3</sub> on **electrode** properties)  
RN 120605-82-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Sr	0.15		7440-24-6
Mn	1		7439-96-5
La	0.85		7439-91-0

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)  
Section cross-reference(s): 52, 65, 67, 75, 76  
ST lanthanum strontium manganate prepn electrochem property;  
**doping** strontium lanthanum manganate **electrode**  
property; **electrode** lanthanum strontium manganate; oxygen  
electroredn lanthanum strontium manganate; diffusion oxygen lanthanum  
strontium manganate; fuel cell **cathode** lanthanum strontium  
manganate; kinetics oxygen electroredn lanthanum strontium manganate  
IT Film **electrodes**  
(lanthanum strontium manganate)  
IT Fuel cell **cathodes**  
(of lanthanum strontium manganate)  
IT **Electrolytic** polarization  
(of lanthanum strontium manganate and LaMnO<sub>3</sub>)  
IT Vapor deposition process  
(of lanthanum strontium manganate on YSZ for **electrodes**)  
IT Equivalent electric circuits  
(of lanthanum strontium manganate/YSZ **electrode**)  
IT **Doping**  
(of strontium by LaMnO<sub>3</sub> and effect on **electrode**  
properties)  
IT **Electrodes**  
(strontium **doping** of LaMnO<sub>3</sub> effect on properties of)  
IT 12031-12-8, Lanthanum **manganese** oxide (LaMnO<sub>3</sub>)  
(**doping** of strontium by LaMnO<sub>3</sub> and effect on  
**electrode** properties)  
IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide  
(equivalent circuit of lanthanum strontium manganate/YSZ  
**electrode**)  
IT 120605-82-5, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.85</sub>MnSr<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(preparation of perovskite-type La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films by vapor-phase  
processes and electrochem. properties: effects of **doping**

10/713,969

strontium to LaMnO3 on **electrode** properties)  
 IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
 (yttria-stabilized; equivalent circuit of lanthanum strontium  
 manganate/YSZ **electrode**)  
 IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses  
 (zirconia stabilized by; equivalent circuit of lanthanum strontium  
 manganate/YSZ **electrode**)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 30 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:299305 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:59840  
 TITLE: Potentiometry of the interface between a solid  
 sodium-conducting **electrolyte** and  
 SmCo<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M = Ti, Mn) in the presence of oxygen  
 AUTHOR(S): Tkacheva, N. S.; Korosteleva, A. I.; Bukun, N. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. New Chemical Problems, Russian Acad. Scis.,  
 Moscow, 142432, Russia  
 SOURCE: Russian Journal of Electrochemistry (Translation  
 of Elektrokimiya) (1998), 34(4),  
 387-392  
 CODEN: RJELE3; ISSN: 1023-1935  
 PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 22 May 1998

AB The potentiometry method is employed to study the behavior of the electrochem.  
 cell SmCo<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>|Na<sup>+</sup>-SE|Na<sub>0.65</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> in mixts. of mol. oxygen and argon. The  
 cell contains a sodium-conducting solid **electrolyte** (Na<sup>+</sup>-SE) and an oxygen  
**electrode** based on a binary Sm-Co oxide doped by oxides of Ti and Mn. The β-  
 phase of a Na-Co bronze, Na<sub>0.65</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub>, is selected as the reference **electrode**.  
 With compds. prone to hydration, such as β-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, β"-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>5</sub>GdSi<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>,  
 used as Na<sup>+</sup>-SE, the solid-phase system is reversible towards oxygen at temps.  
 exceeding 150°. The oxygen reduction is shown to proceed at these temps. as a  
 single-electron process, probably, with the formation of the superperoxide ion  
 O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>. The reversibility by oxygen can be ensured even at room temperature,  
 provided finely divided platinum (.apprx.5 wt%) is deposited on the oxide  
**electrode** surface. In the low-temperature region, the oxygen reduction  
 mechanism is determined by the **dopant** M in the oxygen **electrode** composition  
 With M = Ti, the process involves two electrons and leads to the O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup> ion  
 formation, whereas with M = Mn, the process is a four-electron one and yields  
 the OH<sup>-</sup> ion. The concentration dependence of the cell's emf is described by  
 the Nernst equation up to 80 vol% of oxygen.

IT 125649-10-7, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.8</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>)  
 163263-28-3, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (CoMnSm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)  
 208525-72-8, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>)  
 (conductivity of complex oxide with perovskite structure)

RN 125649-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.8</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Co	0.8	7440-48-4
Sm	1	7440-19-9
Mn	0.2	7439-96-5

RN 163263-28-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (CoMnSm2O6) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Co	1	7440-48-4
Sm	2	7440-19-9
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 208525-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Co	0.9	7440-48-4
Sm	1	7440-19-9
Mn	0.1	7439-96-5

CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 66

ST potentiometry interface solid sodium conducting **electrolyte**;  
samarium cobalt titanium manganese oxide

IT Interface

(potentiometry of the interface between a solid sodium-conducting **electrolyte** and SmCo<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M = Ti, Mn) in the presence of oxygen)IT 208525-66-0, Cobalt sodium oxide (CoNa<sub>0.65</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)  
(as reference **electrode**)IT 58572-20-6, Sodium zirconium phosphate silicate (Na<sub>3</sub>Zr<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)(SiO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)  
64890-77-3 67733-94-2(concentration dependence of electromotive force in SmCo<sub>0.8</sub>Ti<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +Pt|sodium-conducting  
solid **electrolyte**|Na<sub>0.65</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> cell)IT 125649-10-7, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.8</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>)163263-28-3, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (CoMnSm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)208525-68-2, Cobalt samarium titanium oxide (Co<sub>0.9</sub>SmTi<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)208525-70-6, Cobalt samarium titanium oxide (Co<sub>0.8</sub>SmTi<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)208525-71-7, Cobalt samarium titanium oxide (Co<sub>0.5</sub>SmTi<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)208525-72-8, Cobalt manganese samarium oxide (Co<sub>0.9</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>SmO<sub>3</sub>)

(conductivity of complex oxide with perovskite structure)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses

(potentiometry of the interface between a solid sodium-conducting **electrolyte** and SmCo<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M = Ti, Mn) in the presence of oxygen)

IT 7440-23-5, Sodium, properties

(potentiometry of the interface between a solid sodium-conducting **electrolyte** and SmCo<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M = Ti, Mn) in the presence of oxygen)IT 12005-16-2,  $\beta'$ -Alumina 12005-48-0,  $\beta$ -Alumina(sodium-conducting solid **electrolyte**; concentration dependence of electromotive force in SmCo<sub>0.8</sub>Ti<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Pt|sodium-conducting solid **electrolyte**|Na<sub>0.65</sub>CoO<sub>2</sub> cell)REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

10/713,969

RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 31 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:283038 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:272749  
 TITLE: Recent advances in planar SOFC development at Tokyo Gas  
 AUTHOR(S): Ogasawara, K.; Yasuda, I.; Matsuzaki, Y.; Ogiwara, T.; Hishinuma, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fundamental Technology Research Laboratory, Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd, Tokyo, 105, Japan  
 SOURCE: Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (1997), 97-40(Solid Oxide Fuel Cells), 143-152  
 CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374  
 PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 16 May 1998  
 AB The progress and current status of research and development of planar SOFCs at Tokyo Gas are described. By coating the **electrolyte** with samaria-doped ceria (SDC) on the **cathode** side and **doping** YSZ in the Ni/YSZ **anode** with ceria, a high power d. of 0.93 W/cm<sup>2</sup> was obtained in single-cells with self-supporting **electrolytes**. These modified **electrode** processing techniques have improved the long-term performance stability as well. A 3-cell stack with an internal-manifold design achieved a high power d. of 0.41 W/cm<sup>2</sup>, and was successfully operated at fuel utilization up to 80% with CH<sub>4</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O fuels. A kW-class stack is to be assembled and tested to demonstrate the potential advantages of our stack design including high power d. and direct internal reforming of methane. Some research works for reducing the operating temperature are also described.  
 IT 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (recent advances in planar solid state fuel cell development at Tokyo Gas)  
 RN 59707-46-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Sr	x	7440-24-6
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 55575-06-9, Cerium samarium oxide  
 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 113482-02-3,  
 Yttrium zirconium oxide (Y<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.97</sub>O<sub>2.03</sub>) 114168-16-0, Yttrium  
 zirconium oxide (Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.92</sub>O<sub>2.08</sub>)  
 (recent advances in planar solid state fuel cell development at Tokyo Gas)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 32 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:274487 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:21817  
 TITLE: Fluorite-like mixed conductors in the oxide



systems  $\text{Bi}(\text{Y},\text{M})\text{O}_{1.5\pm\delta}$  ( $\text{M}=\text{Pr}, \text{Co}$ ) and  $\text{Ce}(\text{Gd},\text{Me})\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  ( $\text{Me}=\text{Co}, \text{Mn}$ )

AUTHOR(S): Naumovich, E. N.; Kharton, V. V.; Kovalevsky, A. V.; Samokhval, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physico-Chemical Problems, Belarus State University, Minsk, 220080, Belarus

SOURCE: Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (1998), 97-24 (Ionic and Mixed Conducting Ceramics), 496-508  
CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 May 1998

AB Formation of continuous series of solid solns. with mixed ionic and electronic conductivity was ascertained in the  $(\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x\text{O}_{1.5})_{1-y}(\text{PrO}_{1.83})_y$  oxide system at  $x = 0.25 - 0.50$  and  $y = 0 - 0.15$ . The O ion transference number of the ceramics containing praseodimium is  $0.80 \pm 0.15$ . For the  $(\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_{1-y}\text{Y}_y\text{O}_{1.5-\delta}$  ternary system, fluorite-type solid solns. formed at  $0 < x \leq 0.30$  and  $y \geq 0.10$ . The electronic conductivity of  $\text{Bi}(\text{Y},\text{Co})\text{O}_{1.5}$  increases with cobalt concentration. The ionic conductivity of the  $\text{Bi}(\text{Y},\text{Co})\text{O}_{1.5}$  ceramic is close to that of  $\text{Bi}(\text{Y})\text{O}_{1.5}$  solid electrolyte. The solid solubility limit of cobalt and manganese in gadolinia-doped ceria at temps. below 1000 K is approx. 10 mol.%. Doping by transition metals results in increasing electronic conductivity and oxygen permeability of the solid solns.  $\text{Ce}(\text{Gd},\text{Co})\text{O}_{2-\delta}$  and  $\text{Ce}(\text{Gd},\text{Mn})\text{O}_{2-\delta}$ .

IT 207741-95-5DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}(\text{Gd},\text{Mn})\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-16-3DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.75}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.05}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-17-4DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-18-5DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.65}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.15}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-20-9DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-22-1DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.5}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient 207742-24-3DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.4}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{O}_2)$ , oxygen-deficient (preparation and ionic and electronic conductivity and oxygen permeability of ceramic solid solns. based on bismuth oxide and ceria for solid electrolytes)

RN 207741-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}(\text{Gd},\text{Mn})\text{O}_2)$  (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	2	17778-80-2
Gd	0 - 1	7440-54-2
Ce	1	7440-45-1
Mn	0 - 1	7439-96-5

RN 207742-16-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide  $(\text{Ce}_{0.75}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.05}\text{O}_2)$  (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	2	17778-80-2

10/713,969

Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.75		7440-45-1
Mn		0.05		7439-96-5

RN 207742-17-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.7</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.102</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		2		17778-80-2
Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.7		7440-45-1
Mn		0.1		7439-96-5

RN 207742-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.65</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.1502</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		2		17778-80-2
Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.65		7440-45-1
Mn		0.15		7439-96-5

RN 207742-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.202</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		2		17778-80-2
Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.6		7440-45-1
Mn		0.2		7439-96-5

RN 207742-22-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.5</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.302</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		2		17778-80-2
Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.5		7440-45-1
Mn		0.3		7439-96-5

RN 207742-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.4</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.402</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====				
O		2		17778-80-2

Gd		0.2		7440-54-2
Ce		0.4		7440-45-1
Mn		0.4		7439-96-5

CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 72

IT 12338-00-0P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (BiCoO<sub>3</sub>) 136720-70-2P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.42</sub>Pr<sub>0.15</sub>Y<sub>0.42</sub>O<sub>1.55</sub>) 136720-71-3P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.45</sub>Pr<sub>0.1</sub>Y<sub>0.45</sub>O<sub>1.53</sub>) 136720-72-4P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.48</sub>Pr<sub>0.05</sub>Y<sub>0.48</sub>O<sub>1.52</sub>) 136720-73-5P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.49</sub>Pr<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.49</sub>O<sub>1.51</sub>) 136720-74-6P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.51</sub>Pr<sub>0.15</sub>Y<sub>0.34</sub>O<sub>1.55</sub>) 136720-75-7P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.54</sub>Pr<sub>0.1</sub>Y<sub>0.36</sub>O<sub>1.53</sub>) 136720-76-8P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.57</sub>Pr<sub>0.05</sub>Y<sub>0.38</sub>O<sub>1.52</sub>) 136720-77-9P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.59</sub>Pr<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.39</sub>O<sub>1.51</sub>) 136720-78-0P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.6</sub>Pr<sub>0.15</sub>Y<sub>0.26</sub>O<sub>1.55</sub>) 136720-79-1P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.63</sub>Pr<sub>0.1</sub>Y<sub>0.27</sub>O<sub>1.53</sub>) 136720-80-4P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.66</sub>Pr<sub>0.05</sub>Y<sub>0.28</sub>O<sub>1.52</sub>) 136720-81-5P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.69</sub>Pr<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.29</sub>O<sub>1.51</sub>) 136720-82-6P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.64</sub>Pr<sub>0.15</sub>Y<sub>0.21</sub>O<sub>1.55</sub>) 136720-83-7P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.68</sub>Pr<sub>0.1</sub>Y<sub>0.22</sub>O<sub>1.53</sub>) 136720-84-8P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.71</sub>Pr<sub>0.05</sub>Y<sub>0.24</sub>O<sub>1.52</sub>) 136720-85-9P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.74</sub>Pr<sub>0.02</sub>Y<sub>0.24</sub>O<sub>1.51</sub>) 142567-80-4P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (Bi<sub>0.95</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-19-2P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.27</sub>Co<sub>0.63</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-20-5P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.36</sub>Co<sub>0.54</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-21-6P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.45</sub>Co<sub>0.45</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-22-7P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.54</sub>Co<sub>0.36</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-23-8P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.63</sub>Co<sub>0.27</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-24-9P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.72</sub>Co<sub>0.18</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-25-0P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.81</sub>Co<sub>0.09</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-26-1P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (Bi<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-27-2P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (Bi<sub>0.7</sub>Co<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142568-28-3P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (Bi<sub>0.9</sub>Co<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 142584-46-1P, Bismuth cobalt oxide (Bi<sub>0.8</sub>Co<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>) 184022-86-4DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.88</sub>Co<sub>0.02</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 184022-93-3DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.85</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 184023-00-5DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Co<sub>0.1</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 184023-08-3DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.75</sub>Co<sub>0.15</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 184023-15-2DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.7</sub>Co<sub>0.2</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 184023-19-6DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>0.3</sub>Gd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207741-91-1P, Bismuth praseodymium yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.42</sub>-0.75Pr<sub>0.15</sub>Y<sub>0.21</sub>-0.5O<sub>1.5-1.55</sub>) 207741-92-2DP, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi<sub>0.63</sub>-1Co<sub>0.3</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>1.5</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207741-93-3P, Bismuth cobalt yttrium oxide (Bi(Co,Y)O<sub>1.5</sub>) 207741-94-4DP, Cerium cobalt gadolinium oxide (Ce(Co,Gd)O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207741-95-5DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce(Gd,Mn)O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-16-3DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.75</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-17-4DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.7</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-18-5DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.65</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-20-9DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-22-1DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.5</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), oxygen-deficient 207742-24-3DP, Cerium gadolinium manganese oxide (Ce<sub>0.4</sub>Gd<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>),

oxygen-deficient  
 (preparation and ionic and electronic conductivity and oxygen permeability  
 of  
 ceramic solid solns. based on bismuth oxide and ceria for solid  
 electrolytes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 33 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:48951 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:90969  
 TITLE: Characteristics of  $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{MxMnO}_3$  (M=Ca, Sr) as  
**cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells  
 AUTHOR(S): Rim, Hyung-Ryul; Jeung, Soon-Ki; Jung, Euney; Lee,  
 Ju-Seong  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Industrial Chemistry, Hanyang  
 University, Seoul, 133-791, S. Korea  
 SOURCE: Materials Chemistry and Physics (1998),  
 52(1), 54-59  
 CODEN: MCHPDR; ISSN: 0254-0584  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 1998

AB Calcium and strontium-doped praseodymium manganite powders were prepared as  
**cathode** materials in solid oxide fuel cells. The characteristics of these  
 materials such as particle size distribution, elec. conductivity, **cathodic**  
 polarization, thermal expansion, and reactivity with **electrolyte** were  
 investigated. It was found the optimum **doping** content of Ca and Sr was 30  
 mol% and that Ca-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  had higher elec. conductivity and lower **cathodic**  
 overpotential than Sr-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$ . Further, the 30 mol% Ca-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  had  
 not reacted with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2$  (YSZ) in the temperature range 1000-  
 1200° for 100 h and it had a thermal expansion coefficient close to that of  
 YSZ. It was found that 30 mol% Ca-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  was satisfactory for use as a  
**cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells.

IT 112510-20-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide  
 $\text{MnPr}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  144698-18-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium  
 oxide  $\text{MnPr}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$  144698-21-5, Manganese praseodymium  
 strontium oxide  $\text{MnPr}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  186338-08-9, Manganese  
 praseodymium strontium oxide  $\text{MnPr}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{O}_3$   
 (characteristics of  $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{MxMnO}_3$  (M=Ca, Sr) as **cathode**  
 material in solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 112510-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide ( $\text{MnPr}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$ ) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Pr	0.7	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 144698-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide ( $\text{MnPr}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
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10/713,969

		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.1	7440-24-6
Pr	0.9	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 144698-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.5Sr0.5O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.5	7440-24-6
Pr	0.5	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 186338-08-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.3Sr0.7O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.7	7440-24-6
Pr	0.3	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST fuel cell **cathode** doped praseodymium manganite

IT **Cathodic** polarization

Electric conductivity

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Particle size distribution

Thermal expansion

(characteristics of Pr<sub>1-x</sub>MxMnO<sub>3</sub> (M=Ca, Sr) as **cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT Fuel cell **electrolytes**

(yttria-stabilized zirconia, reaction of, with **cathodes**;

characteristics of Pr<sub>1-x</sub>MxMnO<sub>3</sub> (M=Ca, Sr) as **cathode**

material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses

(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized, **electrolyte**; characteristics of

Pr<sub>1-x</sub>MxMnO<sub>3</sub> (M=Ca, Sr) as **cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses

(ZrO<sub>2</sub> stabilized with, **electrolyte**; characteristics of

Pr<sub>1-x</sub>MxMnO<sub>3</sub> (M=Ca, Sr) as **cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 12362-87-7, Manganese praseodymium oxide MnPrO<sub>3</sub> 112510-20-0,

Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide MnPr0.7Sr0.3O<sub>3</sub>

144698-18-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide

MnPr0.9Sr0.1O<sub>3</sub> 144698-21-5, Manganese praseodymium strontium

oxide MnPr0.5Sr0.5O<sub>3</sub> 171525-81-8, Calcium manganese praseodymium

oxide Ca0.3MnPr0.7O<sub>3</sub> 171610-86-9, Calcium manganese praseodymium

oxide Ca0.1MnPr0.9O<sub>3</sub> 173260-65-6, Calcium manganese praseodymium

10/713,969

oxide  $\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{MnPr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  178861-68-2, Calcium manganese praseodymium  
oxide  $\text{Ca}_{0.7}\text{MnPr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$  **186338-08-9**, Manganese praseodymium  
strontium oxide  $\text{MnPr}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{O}_3$

(characteristics of  $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{MxMnO}_3$  ( $\text{M}=\text{Ca}, \text{Sr}$ ) as **cathode**  
material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 114168-16-0, Tz 8y

(**electrolyte**; characteristics of  $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{MxMnO}_3$  ( $\text{M}=\text{Ca}, \text{Sr}$ )  
as **cathode** material in solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 12165-18-3, Praseodymium zirconium oxide  $\text{Pr}_2\text{Zr}_{207}$

(reaction product, with **electrolyte**; characteristics of  
 $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{MxMnO}_3$  ( $\text{M}=\text{Ca}, \text{Sr}$ ) as **cathode** material in solid oxide  
fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 34 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:9764 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:50629

TITLE: Stability of solid oxide fuel cell materials

AUTHOR(S): Armstrong, T. R.; Bates, J. L.; Coffey, G. W.;  
Pederson, L. R.; Raney, P. J.; Stevenson, J. W.;  
Weber, W. J.; Zheng, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland,  
WA, 99352, USA

SOURCE: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, [Report] ORNL/FMP  
(United States) (1996), ORNL/FMP-96/1,  
Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Conference on  
Fossil Energy Materials, 1996, 301-310  
CODEN: ORFMEY

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 1998

AB Chromite interconnection materials in an SOFC are exposed to both highly  
oxidizing conditions at the **cathode** and to highly reducing conditions at the  
**anode**. Because such conditions could lead to component failure, we have  
evaluated thermal, elec., chemical, and structural stabilities of these  
materials as a function of temperature and oxygen partial pressure. The  
crystal lattice of the chromites was shown to expand for oxygen partial  
pressures smaller than 10-10 atm, which could lead to cracking and debonding  
in an SOFC. Highly substituted lanthanum chromite compns. were the most  
susceptible to lattice expansion; yttrium chromites showed better dimensional  
stability by more than a factor of two. New chromite compns. were developed  
that showed little tendency for lattice expansion under strongly reducing  
conditions, yet provided a good thermal expansion match to other fuel cell  
components. Use of these new chromite interconnect compns. should improve  
long-term SOFC performance, particularly for planar cell configurations.  
Thermodyn. properties of substituted lanthanum manganite **cathode** compns. have  
been determined through measurement of electromotive force as a function of  
temperature. Critical oxygen decomposition pressures for SR and Ca-substituted  
lanthanum manganites were established using cells based on a zirconium  
**electrolyte**. Strontium oxide and calcium oxide activities in a lanthanum  
manganite matrix were determined using cells based on strontium fluoride and  
calcium fluoride **electrolytes**, resp. The compositional range of single-phase  
behavior of these  $\text{ABO}_3$ -type perovskites was established as a function of A/B  
cation ratios and the extent of acceptor **doping**. Before this work, very  
little thermodyn. information was in existence for substituted manganite  
compns. Such information is needed to predict the long-term stability of  
solid oxide fuel cell assemblies.

IT **64296-91-9**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{MnSr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$

10/713,969

106390-66-3, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
La0.7mnsr0.3o3 108916-22-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide la0.8mnsr0.2o3

(substituted lanthanum and yttrium chromite stability as  
interconnects for solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMn2SrO6) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Mn	2	7439-96-5
La	1	7439-91-0

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.7MnSr0.3O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7	7439-91-0

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.8MnSr0.2O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 12031-12-8, Lanthanum manganese oxide lamno3 12182-76-2, Chromium  
yttrium oxide cryo3 64296-91-9, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide la0.5mnsr0.5o3 106390-66-3, Lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide la0.7mnsr0.3o3 108916-22-9,  
Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide la0.8mnsr0.2o3 140392-21-8,  
Calcium chromium cobalt yttrium oxide ca0.3cr0.8co0.2y0.7o3  
140392-23-0, Calcium chromium yttrium oxide ca0.3cry0.7o3  
200067-85-2

(substituted lanthanum and yttrium chromite stability as  
interconnects for solid oxide fuel cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 35 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:792670 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:107651

TITLE: Physicochemical and electrochemical properties of  
the La0.6Sr0.4Mn1-x(Co, Ni)xO3 **electrode**

materials  
 AUTHOR(S): Tikhonova, L. A.; Zhuk, P. P.; Poluyan, A. F.;  
 Al'fer, S. A.; Vecher, A. A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Physicochemical Problems,  
 Belarussian State University, Minsk, 220080,  
 Belarus  
 SOURCE: Russian Journal of Electrochemistry (Translation  
 of Elektrokimiya) (1997), 33(11),  
 1236-1241  
 CODEN: RJELE3; ISSN: 1023-1935  
 PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 1997

AB The structural, thermal, elec., and electrochem. properties of the **electrode** materials  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co},\text{Ni})_x\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0-0.05$ ) were studied. Adding transition metals in cubic perovskites raises the  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  ion concentration from 49 to 57%. The manganite conductivity rises at room temperature from 250 to 700 S  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 0.02$  Ni, resp. At 300-1100 K, all samples have metallic conduction; samples with  $x = 0.02$  have the maximum conductivity. The coefficient of linear thermal expansion is virtually independent of the **doping** and varies in the region  $(13.9-14.6) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . In the temperature range 300 to 1100 K, changes in the resistance parameter of the interface between the **electrode** and solid **electrolyte** are of a semiconductor nature. The activation energy for conduction varies from 6.7 to 23.4 kJ  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ . The min. magnitude of the resistance parameter is intrinsic to samples coated with manganite of the compns. corresponding  $x = 0.05$ . Increasing the **electrode** layer thickness from 20 to 100 mg  $\text{cm}^{-2}$  reduces the resistance parameter 2 to 20 times. The surface resistance of samples of compns. studied remains almost invariable at  $\text{Po}_2 = 102-105 \text{ Pa}$ . Introducing additives of transition metals in  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  reduces the polarization resistance of the gas-**electrode**-solid **electrolyte** interface. At 773-1073 K and 102-105 Pa, the min. values of the polarization resistance are intrinsic to **electrode** layers 50 mg  $\text{cm}^{-2}$  thick, containing 0.05 mol Co or Ni.

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
 (physicochem. and electrochem. properties of **electrode**  
 material of)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST physicochem lanthanum strontium transition metal oxide; electrochem  
 lanthanum strontium transition metal oxide; **electrode**  
 lanthanum strontium transition metal oxide; cond lanthanum strontium  
 transition metal oxide; polarization lanthanum strontium transition  
 metal oxide

IT Partial pressure

(elec. resistance of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co})_x\text{O}_3$  or  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Ni})_x\text{O}_3$  **electrodes** dependence on partial pressure of  
 oxygen)



IT **Electrodes**  
 (physicochem. and electrochem. properties of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co})\text{xO}_3$   
 or  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Ni})\text{xO}_3$ )

IT Electric conductivity  
 Electric resistance  
 Polarization resistance  
 Thermal expansion  
 (physicochem. and electrochem. properties of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co})\text{xO}_3$   
 or  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Ni})\text{xO}_3$  **electrodes**)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, properties  
 (elec. resistance of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Co})\text{xO}_3$  or  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Mn}_{1-x}(\text{Ni})\text{xO}_3$  **electrodes** dependence on partial pressure of)

IT **108916-21-8**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 123921-92-6, Lanthanum manganese nickel strontium  
 oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{Ni}_{0.02}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 123921-93-7, Lanthanum manganese  
 nickel strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.95}\text{Ni}_{0.05}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 130679-99-1,  
 Cobalt lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.02}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.98}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
 201422-68-6 201422-69-7 201422-70-0  
 (physicochem. and electrochem. properties of **electrode**  
 material of)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 36 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:576427 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:266690

TITLE: A study on the synthesis of Gd-doped  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  
 Sr-doped  $\text{LaMnO}_3$  powders and phase stability in  
 their interface

AUTHOR(S): Jung, Seunghun; Kim, Namjin; Lee, Dikyol

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Mater. Sci. & Eng., Korea Univ., S. Korea

SOURCE: Yoo Hakhoechi (1997), 34(6), 652-658

CODEN: YPHJAP; ISSN: 0372-7807

PUBLISHER: Korean Ceramic Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

ED Entered STN: 10 Sep 1997

AB The phase stability in the interface of Sr-doped  $\text{LaMnO}_3(\text{LSM})/\text{Gd-doped}$   
 $\text{CeO}_2(\text{CGO})$  was examined in this study to check the feasibility of using LSM as  
 the **cathode** material in a low-temperature SOFC (solid oxide fuel cell) using  
 CGO as the **electrolyte**. For the purpose, CGO powders of  $\text{Ce}_{0.82}\text{Gd}_{0.18}\text{O}_{1.91}$  and  
 two LSM powders having different compns.,  $\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{MnO}_3(\text{LSM}10)$  and  
 $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3(\text{LSM}50)$ , were synthesized by the Pechini method. Then,  
 specimens having the LSM/CGO interface were heat-treated at  $1300^\circ\text{C}$  for up to 3  
 days, and analyzed by XRD and STEM/EDX. Face-centered cubic CGO powders of  
 less than 10 nm size were obtained by calcination of polymeric precursor  
 formed in the process at  $450^\circ\text{C}$ . Higher calcination temperature of  $700^\circ\text{C}$  was  
 necessary for monoclinic LSM10 and cubic LSM50 powders. LSM powders were  
 coarser than CGO and observed to be 50-100 nm. No trace of LSM-CGO interaction  
 product was found in the XRD pattern. Also it was known from the concentration  
 profile in the vicinity of the interface that interdiffusion occurred over  
 only a small penetration depth of .apprx.100 nm.

IT **64296-91-9P**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{MnSr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  **110781-51-6P**, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
 oxide  $\text{La}_{0.9}\text{MnSr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$   
 (powder; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  
 Sr-doped  $\text{LaMnO}_3$  powders)

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{LaMn}_2\text{SrO}_6$ ) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	6	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Mn	2	7439-96-5
La	1	7439-91-0

RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.9	7439-91-0

CC 57-2 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 49, 52

IT Solid **electrolytes**(cerium gadolinium oxide; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> powders)IT **Cathodes**(lanthanum strontium manganate; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> powders)

IT 7440-54-2P, Gadolinium, preparation

(dopant, ceria powder; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> powders)

IT 7440-24-6P, Strontium, preparation

(dopant, lanthanum manganate powder; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> powders)

IT 1306-38-3P, Cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>), preparation 12031-12-8P, Lanthanum manganese oxide (LaMnO<sub>3</sub>) 64296-91-9P, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 110781-51-6P, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 115927-77-0P, Cerium gadolinium oxide Ce<sub>0.82</sub>Gd<sub>0.18</sub>O<sub>1.91</sub>

(powder; preparation and interface reaction of Gd-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> powders)

L31 ANSWER 37 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:562007 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:236692

TITLE: Behavior of SrRu<sub>1-x</sub>MexO<sub>3</sub> (Me = Fe, Co, Mn) perovskites as supercapacitor materials

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, P. M.; Guther, T. J.; Oesten, R.; Garche, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division 3: Energy Storage and Conversion, Center for Solar Energy and Hydrogen Research Baden-Wuerttemberg, Ulm, D-89081, Germany

SOURCE: Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (1997), 97-18 (Batteries for Portable Applications and Electric Vehicles), 613-622  
CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 1997

AB New perovskite type materials ABO<sub>3</sub> were investigated for applications as supercapacitor active materials. The materials are alkaline earth ruthenates like SrRuO<sub>3</sub>. Specific capacitances up to 28 F/g for undoped SrRuO<sub>3</sub>, prepared at 500 °C, were measured. The replacement of ruthenium by other transition metal cations like cobalt, iron and manganese strongly influences the electrochem. properties. With increasing amount of **dopants**, especially cobalt and iron, the electrochem. stability window decreases. There is no evidence that cobalt and iron contribute to the redox processes, which deliver most of the capacitance in these materials. The **manganese doped** compds. show a different behavior. The manganese ions contribute to the redox processes and the capacitance is found to increase with increasing **manganese doping** while the stability window of the electrolyte remains nearly unchanged.

IT 195390-57-9, Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.1</sub>Ru<sub>0.9</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) 195390-58-0, Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Ru<sub>0.8</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) 195390-59-1, Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Ru<sub>0.7</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) 195390-60-4, Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.4</sub>Ru<sub>0.6</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>)  
(behavior of SrRu<sub>1-x</sub>MexO<sub>3</sub> perovskites as supercapacitor materials)

RN 195390-57-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.1</sub>Ru<sub>0.9</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Ru	0.9	7440-18-8
Mn	0.1	7439-96-5

RN 195390-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Ru<sub>0.8</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Ru	0.8	7440-18-8
Mn	0.2	7439-96-5

RN 195390-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Ru<sub>0.7</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Ru	0.7	7440-18-8
Mn	0.3	7439-96-5

RN 195390-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide (Mn<sub>0.4</sub>Ru<sub>0.6</sub>SrO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2

10/713,969

Sr		1		7440-24-6
Ru		0.6		7440-18-8
Mn		0.4		7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 122026-80-6, Cobalt ruthenium strontium oxide  $\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Ru}_{0.8}\text{SrO}_3$   
195390-50-2, Iron ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{Ru}_{0.9}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-51-3, Iron ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{Ru}_{0.8}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-52-4, Iron ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Ru}_{0.7}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-53-5, Iron ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-54-6, Cobalt ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Ru}_{0.9}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-55-7, Cobalt ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{Ru}_{0.7}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
195390-56-8, Cobalt ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Co}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
**195390-57-9**, Manganese ruthenium strontium oxide  
( $\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{Ru}_{0.9}\text{SrO}_3$ ) **195390-58-0**, Manganese ruthenium strontium  
oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{Ru}_{0.8}\text{SrO}_3$ ) **195390-59-1**, Manganese ruthenium  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Ru}_{0.7}\text{SrO}_3$ ) **195390-60-4**, Manganese  
ruthenium strontium oxide ( $\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{Ru}_{0.6}\text{SrO}_3$ )  
(behavior of  $\text{SrRu}_{1-x}\text{Mn}_x\text{O}_3$  perovskites as supercapacitor materials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 38 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:461272 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:178747

TITLE: Chemical compatibility of  $\text{LaFeO}_3$ -base perovskite  
structures at the interface of the  
**electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell  
(SOFC)

AUTHOR(S): Kindermann, L.; Hilpert, K.; Nickel, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Werkstoffe Energietechnik,  
Forschungszentrum Juelich G.m.b.H., Juelich,  
D-52425, Germany

SOURCE: Berichte des Forschungszentrums Juelich (  
**1997**), Juel-3382, 1-129 pp.  
CODEN: FJBEE5; ISSN: 0366-0885

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report

LANGUAGE: German

ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 1997

AB For reducing the operation temperature of a solid oxide fuel cell from  $1000^\circ$   
to  $850^\circ$  the development of a new and advanced **cathode** material is a necessary  
demand. The investigation of the chemical stability and compatibility of a  
new material based on  $\text{LaFeO}_3$  was of main interest in the work. In addition  
the elec. properties and the thermal expansion coefficient of some selected  
compsns. were investigated. Also expts. to determine the oxygen vacancy  
formation were carried out. Physicochem. compatibilities of different  
compsns.,  $(\text{La}_{0.6}\text{A}_{0.4})\text{zFe}_{0.8}\text{Mo}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{A} = \text{Sr}, \text{Ca}; \text{M} = \text{Cr}, \text{Mn}, \text{Co}, \text{Ni}; \text{z} = 0.9,$   
 $1.0$ ) and  $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x)\text{zFe}_{1-y}\text{Mn}_y\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0-0.4; y = 0-1; \text{z} = 0.9, 0.95, 1.0$ ), with  
the solid **electrolyte** zirconia-yttria (8 mol%  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ ) were investigated. Powder  
mixts. of these perovskites were annealed at  $1000^\circ$ ,  $1100^\circ$  and  $1400^\circ$  for time  
periods up to 3600 h in a high temperature furnace. After quenching, the  
samples were analyzed by XRD, SEM/EDX and TEM/EDX for identification of the  
reaction products. Inter-diffusion processes between the perovskite material  
and the **electrolyte** lead to the formation of new phases. High Sr content on A  
site lead to the formation of  $\text{SrZrO}_3$  whereas  $\text{La}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  was detected in powder  
mixts. with high La concentration Samples with Ca on A site and Co or Ni on B  
site showed the formation of a  $\text{CaZrO}_3$  phase while a garnet phase was observed

with M = Cr or Mn. In some cases also monoclinic zirconia was found. Some compns. showed no reaction products. Based on these results it was possible to work out different stability criteria for LaFeO<sub>3</sub> based perovskites. Some suggestions were made concerning an **electrolyte** with a modified composition as well as different **dopants** namely Co, Zr or Ir.

IT 12186-38-8, Iron lanthanum manganese oxide (Fe<sub>0.5</sub>LaMn<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 108916-22-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
 oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 133878-22-5, Lanthanum manganese  
 strontium oxide (La<sub>0.66</sub>MnSr<sub>0.28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-84-6, Iron  
 lanthanum manganese oxide (Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.95</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 190204-02-5,  
 Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.71</sub>MnSr<sub>0.24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (chemical compatibility of LaFeO<sub>3</sub>-base perovskite **cathodes**  
 at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel  
 cell)

RN 12186-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lanthanum manganese oxide (FeLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	2	7439-91-0
Fe	1	7439-89-6

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

RN 133878-22-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.66</sub>MnSr<sub>0.28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.28	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.66	7439-91-0

10/713,969

RN 185147-84-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lanthanum manganese oxide (Fe0.2La0.95Mn0.8O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Mn	0.8	7439-96-5
La	0.95	7439-91-0
Fe	0.2	7439-89-6

RN 190204-02-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.71MnSr0.24O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.24	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.71	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 72

ST fuel cell **cathode electrolyte** chem compatibility;  
perovskite yttria zirconia **electrolyte** interface; lanthanum  
iron oxide fuel cell **cathode**; iridium **doping**  
perovskite fuel cell **cathode**

IT Ceramics

**Electrode-electrolyte** interface

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Fuel cell **electrolytes**

Perovskite-type crystals

(chemical compatibility of LaFeO3-base perovskite **cathodes**  
at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel  
cell)

IT Polarization resistance

Thermal expansion

(of LaFeO3-base perovskite fuel cell **cathodes**)

IT 12022-43-4, Iron lanthanum oxide (FeLaO3) 12031-12-8, Lanthanum  
manganese oxide (LaMnO3) 12186-38-8, Iron lanthanum  
manganese oxide (Fe0.5LaMn0.5O3) 108916-21-8, Lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (La0.6MnSr0.4O3) 108916-22-9,  
Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.8MnSr0.2O3) 109546-91-0,  
Iron lanthanum strontium oxide (FeLa0.8Sr0.2O3) 110641-92-4, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (Fe0.2La0.7Mn0.8Sr0.3O3)  
110758-52-6, Iron lanthanum strontium oxide (FeLa0.6Sr0.4O3)  
120949-38-4, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe0.5La0.7Mn0.5Sr0.3O3) 133878-22-5, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (La0.66MnSr0.28O3) 148595-66-8, Cobalt iron  
lanthanum strontium oxide (Co0.2Fe0.8La0.6Sr0.4O3) 158307-83-6,  
Calcium iron lanthanum manganese oxide (Ca0.4Fe0.8La0.6Mn0.2O3)  
158307-84-7, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe0.8La0.6Mn0.2Sr0.4O3) 159423-43-5, Calcium cobalt iron lanthanum  
oxide (Ca0.4Co0.2Fe0.8La0.6O3) 164723-14-2, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (Fe0.2La0.8Mn0.8Sr0.2O3) 166188-05-2, Calcium iron  
lanthanum nickel oxide (Ca0.4Fe0.8La0.6Ni0.2O3) 166188-06-3, Calcium

10/713,969

iron lanthanum nickel oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.36}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ) 166188-07-4,  
Calcium chromium iron lanthanum oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.36}\text{Cr}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{O}_3$ )  
166188-08-5, Calcium iron lanthanum manganese oxide  
( $\text{Ca}_{0.36}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ) 166188-09-6, Calcium cobalt iron  
lanthanum oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.36}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{O}_3$ ) 177080-58-9, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
184045-31-6, Chromium iron lanthanum strontium oxide  
( $\text{Cr}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 184045-32-7, Iron lanthanum nickel  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 184045-33-8, Chromium iron  
lanthanum strontium oxide ( $\text{Cr}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Sr}_{0.36}\text{O}_3$ ) 184045-34-9,  
Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.36}\text{O}_3$ )  
184045-35-0, Cobalt iron lanthanum strontium oxide  
( $\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Sr}_{0.36}\text{O}_3$ ) 184045-36-1, Iron lanthanum nickel  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.54}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.36}\text{O}_3$ ) 184839-68-7, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.86}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ )  
184839-70-1, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.86}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) 184839-72-3, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.28}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-80-2, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$ )  
185147-81-3, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.19}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-82-4, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.72}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.18}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-83-5, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.19}\text{O}_3$ )  
**185147-84-6**, Iron lanthanum manganese oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.95}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-85-7, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.86}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-86-8, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.28}\text{O}_3$ ) 185147-87-9,  
Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.66}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.28}\text{O}_3$ )  
185147-88-0, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.63}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.27}\text{O}_3$ ) 185148-62-3, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.72}\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.18}\text{O}_3$ ) 188425-10-7, Calcium  
chromium iron lanthanum oxide ( $\text{Ca}_{0.4}\text{Cr}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.6}\text{O}_3$ ) 190203-97-5,  
Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.63}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.27}\text{O}_3$ )  
190203-98-6, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.63}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.27}\text{O}_3$ ) 190203-99-7, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.81}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.14}\text{O}_3$ ) 190204-00-3, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.71}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.24}\text{O}_3$ )  
190204-01-4, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.14}\text{O}_3$ ) **190204-02-5**, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.71}\text{MnSr}_{0.24}\text{O}_3$ ) 190204-03-6, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{La}_{0.71}\text{Mn}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.24}\text{O}_3$ ) 191729-80-3,  
Cobalt iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Co}_{0.05}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mn}_{0.45}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$ ) 193412-94-1 193412-95-2  
193412-96-3 193412-97-4, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.14}\text{O}_3$ ) 193412-98-5 193412-99-6, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.19}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-00-2  
193413-01-3, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-02-4, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-03-5, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-04-6, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ )  
193413-05-7, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-06-8, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.2}\text{La}_{0.81}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.09}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-07-9, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{La}_{0.81}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.09}\text{O}_3$ )  
193413-08-0, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.81}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.09}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-09-1, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide ( $\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{La}_{0.72}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.18}\text{O}_3$ ) 193413-10-4 193413-11-5  
193413-12-6  
(chemical compatibility of  $\text{LaFeO}_3$ -base perovskite cathodes

10/713,969

- at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell)
- IT 7439-88-5, Iridium, uses  
(chemical compatibility of LaFeO<sub>3</sub>-base perovskite **cathodes**  
at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell)
- IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide  
(chemical compatibility of LaFeO<sub>3</sub>-base perovskite **cathodes**  
at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell)
- IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
(yttria-stabilized; chemical compatibility of LaFeO<sub>3</sub>-base perovskite **cathodes** at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell)
- IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses  
(zirconia containing; chemical compatibility of LaFeO<sub>3</sub>-base perovskite **cathodes** at interface of YSZ **electrolyte** of a solid oxide fuel cell)

L31 ANSWER 39 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:215197 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:20806

TITLE: Electrical and microstructural characterization of  
(La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC **cathode**  
materials

AUTHOR(S): Holc, Janez; Kuscer, Danjela; Hrovat, Marko;  
Bernik, Slavko; Drago Kolar

CORPORATE SOURCE: Jozef Stefan Institute, University of Ljubljana,  
Jamova 39, 61000, Ljubljana, Slovenia

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (1997), 95(3,4),  
259-268

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 1997

AB The perovskites with nominal compns. (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and  
(La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> (x from 0 to 0.94) were evaluated as possible solid  
oxide fuel cell (SOFC) **cathodes**. Cell parameters of solid solns. were  
calculated. The elec. and microstructural characteristics and high temperature  
interactions with YSZ were studied. As compared with 'pure' perovskites,  
**doping** with strontium and aluminum decreases and increases their specific  
resistivity, resp. The incorporation of alumina and strontium oxide  
substantially reduces the sinterability resulting in a rather porous, fine  
grained microstructure. The reaction rate between perovskite materials and  
YSZ at high temps. is higher for lanthanum manganites than for lanthanum  
ferrites, and the partial exchange of cations on 'B' sites with aluminum  
decreases the reaction rate.

IT 84615-81-6, Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>)

108916-22-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide

La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 190664-72-3, Aluminum lanthanum manganese  
oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>La<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(elec. and microstructural characterization of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC  
**cathode** materials)

RN 84615-81-6 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
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10/713,969

		Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	2	7439-91-0
Al	1	7429-90-5

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.2	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.8	7439-91-0

RN 190664-72-3 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>La<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Mn	0.06	7439-96-5
La	2	7439-91-0
Al	0.94	7429-90-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST fuel cell **cathode** elec microstructural characterization; lanthanum strontium iron aluminum oxide **cathode**; manganese lanthanum strontium aluminum oxide **cathode**

IT Electric resistance

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Microstructure

X-ray spectra

(elec. and microstructural characterization of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC **cathode** materials)

IT 12022-43-4, Iron lanthanum oxide FeLaO<sub>3</sub> 12031-12-8, Lanthanum manganese oxide LaMnO<sub>3</sub> **84615-81-6**, Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (AlLa<sub>2</sub>MnO<sub>6</sub>) **108916-22-9**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 109546-91-0, Iron lanthanum strontium oxide FeLa<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 178493-65-7, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide Al<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub>LaO<sub>3</sub> 190664-64-3, Aluminum iron lanthanum strontium oxide (Al<sub>0.3</sub>Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 190664-65-4, Aluminum iron lanthanum strontium oxide (Al<sub>0.5</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 190664-66-5, Aluminum iron lanthanum strontium oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>Fe<sub>0.06</sub>La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 190664-67-6 190664-68-7 190664-69-8 190664-70-1, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide (Al<sub>0.35</sub>Fe<sub>0.65</sub>LaO<sub>3</sub>) 190664-71-2, Aluminum iron lanthanum oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>Fe<sub>0.06</sub>LaO<sub>3</sub>) **190664-72-3**, Aluminum lanthanum manganese oxide (Al<sub>0.94</sub>La<sub>2</sub>Mn<sub>0.06</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(elec. and microstructural characterization of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC **cathode** materials)

IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide

(**electrolyte**; elec. and microstructural characterization

10/713,969

of (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> and (La<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)(Mn<sub>1-x</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> as possible SOFC **cathode** materials)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 40 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:59929 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:133468

TITLE: Characteristics of Pr<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (M=Ca, Sr) as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell

AUTHOR(S): Rim, Hyung-Ryul; Jeong, Soon-Ki; Lee, Ju-Seong

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Industrial Chemistry, Hanyang University, Seoul, 133-791, S. Korea

SOURCE: Kongop Hwahak (1996), 7(6), 1125-1131

CODEN: KOHWE9; ISSN: 1225-0112

PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

ED Entered STN: 27 Jan 1997

AB Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> were prepared for **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell. The characteristics such as the elec. conductivity and the **cathodic** overpotential were investigated as to **doping** contents. Also the reactivity with yttria stabilized zirconia of **electrolyte**, and the thermal expansion coefficient were studied. The prepared perovskite powder had the mean particle size of 2-5 μm, and the particle size and the surface area was out of relation to the **doping** content. When Ca **doping** amount of **electrode** material was 30 mol%, the elec. conductivity was the highest value of 266 S.cm<sup>-1</sup> at 1000°, and also the polarization characteristics showed the best property. The reactivity between YSZ and Ca-doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> at 1200° for 100 h was lower than that between YSZ and Sr-doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub>. The thermal expansion coefficient of Pr<sub>0.7</sub>Ca<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> was 1.19+10<sup>-5</sup>K<sup>-1</sup> in the temperature range of 300-1000°, and this value was similar to that of YSZ, 1.15+10<sup>-5</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>.

IT 112510-20-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 144698-18-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 144698-21-5, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 186338-08-9, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

RN 112510-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Pr	0.7	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 144698-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====

10/713,969

O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.1		7440-24-6
Pr		0.9		7440-10-0
Mn		1		7439-96-5

RN 144698-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.5Sr0.5O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.5		7440-24-6
Pr		0.5		7440-10-0
Mn		1		7439-96-5

RN 186338-08-9 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.3Sr0.7O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
=====	+	=====	+	=====
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.7		7440-24-6
Pr		0.3		7440-10-0
Mn		1		7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST **cathode** material solid oxide fuel cell; calcium praseodymium manganese oxide fuel cell; strontium praseodymium manganese oxide fuel cell

IT **Cathodic** polarization

Electric conductivity

Fuel cell **cathodes**

Particle size

Thermal expansion

(characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO3 as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses

(Y2O3-stabilized, **electrolyte**; characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO3 as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses

(ZrO2 stabilized with, **electrolyte**; characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO3 as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 112510-20-0, Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide

(MnPr0.7Sr0.3O3) **144698-18-0**, Manganese praseodymium

strontium oxide (MnPr0.9Sr0.1O3) **144698-21-5**, Manganese

praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.5Sr0.5O3) 171525-81-8, Calcium

manganese praseodymium oxide (Ca0.3MnPr0.7O3) 171610-86-9, Calcium

manganese praseodymium oxide (Ca0.1MnPr0.9O3) 173260-65-6, Calcium

manganese praseodymium oxide (Ca0.5MnPr0.5O3) 178861-68-2, Calcium

manganese praseodymium oxide (Ca0.7MnPr0.3O3) **186338-08-9**,

Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr0.3Sr0.7O3)

(characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO3 as a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

10/713,969

IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide  
(**electrolyte**; characteristics of Ca or Sr-doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> as  
a **cathode** material of solid oxide fuel cell)

L31 ANSWER 41 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:691572 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:68031

TITLE: Electric conductivity of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>1-y</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
materials

AUTHOR(S): Gordes, P.; Christiansen, N.; Poulsen, F. W.;  
Bouakaz, L.; Thomsen, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research and Development Laboratories, Lyngby,  
DK-2800, Den.

SOURCE: High Temperature Electrochemistry: Ceramics and  
Metals, Proceedings of the Risoe International  
Symposium on Materials Science, 17th, Roskilde,  
Den., Sept. 2-6, 1996 (1996), 247-252.  
Editor(s): Poulsen, F. W. Risoe National  
Laboratory: Roskilde, Den.  
CODEN: 63PAA2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 23 Nov 1996

AB (La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>)sFe<sub>1-y</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> perovskite compds. with s 0.9-1.0, x 0 ≤ 0.4 and y 0.2-  
0.8 were synthesized by drip pyrolysis. The four-point dc method was used to  
measure the electronic conductivity as a function of temperature, Sr **doping**,  
Fe/Mn and (La+Sr)/(Fe+Mn) ratios. High electronic conductivities of ≤126 S/cm  
at 1000° in air were obtained for x = 0.30 and y = 0.80. The produced  
perovskite powders are suitable for SOFC cathode materials.

IT 185147-84-6, Iron lanthanum manganese oxide  
(Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.95</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(elec. conductivity of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>1-y</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> materials)

RN 185147-84-6 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lanthanum manganese oxide (Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.95</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Mn	0.8	7439-96-5
La	0.95	7439-91-0
Fe	0.2	7439-89-6

CC 76-1 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

IT 110641-92-4, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.7</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 120949-38-4, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.5</sub>La<sub>0.7</sub>Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 158307-84-7, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.8</sub>La<sub>0.6</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 184045-34-9, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.8</sub>La<sub>0.54</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Sr<sub>0.36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
184839-68-7, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.86</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-80-2, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.7</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-81-3, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.76</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-82-4,  
Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.5</sub>La<sub>0.72</sub>Mn<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
185147-83-5, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.76</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-84-6, Iron lanthanum  
manganese oxide (Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.95</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-85-7, Iron lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.86</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-86-8,

10/713,969

Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.66</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
185147-87-9, Iron lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(Fe<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.66</sub>Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Sr<sub>0.28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185147-88-0, Iron lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.7</sub>La<sub>0.63</sub>Mn<sub>0.3</sub>Sr<sub>0.27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 185148-62-3, Iron  
lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (Fe<sub>0.8</sub>La<sub>0.72</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>Sr<sub>0.18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(elec. conductivity of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>1-y</sub>Mn<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> materials)

L31 ANSWER 42 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:673734 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:334203

TITLE: Manufacture of lithium **doped- $\alpha$ -manganese** dioxide for lithium battery cathodes

INVENTOR(S): Ooi, Kenta; Hyo, Ki; Kano, Hirobumi; Myai, Yoshitaka; Nakanaga, Takefumi; Tani, Masato

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kogyo Gijutsuin, Japan; Otsuka Kagaku Kk

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08239222	A	19960917	JP 1996-83262	19960311
			<--	
JP 2835436	B2	19981214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-83262	19960311
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1996

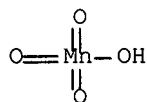
AB The title compds. are manufactured by ion exchanging proton of  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub>, which is manufactured by treating Mn inorg. salts with LiMnO<sub>4</sub>, NaMnO<sub>4</sub>, and/or Mg(MnO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in addition of  $\geq 4$  mol concentration of inorg. acids, with Li.

IT 10377-62-5, Magnesium permanganate

(manufacture of Li-doped  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> for Li battery cathodes)

RN 10377-62-5 HCAPLUS

CN Permanganic acid (HMnO<sub>4</sub>), magnesium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 1/2 Mg

IC ICM C01G045-00

ICS H01M004-50

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 49

ST **manganese** oxide lithium **doping** battery cathode

IT 10101-50-5, Sodium permanganate 10377-62-5, Magnesium permanganate 10377-66-9, Manganese nitrate 13453-79-7, Lithium permanganate

(manufacture of Li-doped  $\alpha$ -MnO<sub>2</sub> for Li battery cathodes)

L31 ANSWER 43 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:184779 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:237161

TITLE: **Electrolyte** preparation and characteristics of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> for solid oxide fuel cell

AUTHOR(S): Rim, Hyung-Ryul; Lee, Ju-Seong

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Industrial Chem., Hanyang Univ., Seoul, 133-791, S. Korea

SOURCE: Kongop Hwahak (1996), 7(1), 9-17

CODEN: KOHWE9; ISSN: 1225-0112

PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 1996

AB Solid oxide **electrolytes** of 8 mol% YSZ (Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> stabilized zirconia) were prepared at various sintering conditions and their ionic conductivities were measured. The highest ionic conductivity of 10<sup>-1</sup> S.cm<sup>-1</sup> was obtained when the sintering temperature was 1400° and the sintering time was 10 h. Also the **cathode** material, La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>, was prepared by solid state reaction method and the overpotential, elec. conductivity, and charge transfer resistance between **cathode** material and YSZ **electrolyte** were studied. It was found that the optimum **doping** content of Sr for La was 50 mol%.

IT 12163-45-0, Manganese strontium oxide MnSrO<sub>3</sub>64296-91-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

106390-66-3, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide

La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 110781-51-6, Lanthanum manganese strontiumoxide La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 112593-63-2, Lanthanum manganesestrontium oxide La<sub>0.1</sub>MnSr<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 112593-64-3, Lanthanummanganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(cathodes; **electrolyte** preparation andcharacteristics of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> for solid oxide fuel cell)

RN 12163-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese strontium oxide (MnSrO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMn<sub>2</sub>SrO<sub>6</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Mn	2	7439-96-5
La	1	7439-91-0

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
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10/713,969

		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7	7439-91-0

RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.9	7439-91-0

RN 112593-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.1</sub>MnSr<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.9	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.1	7439-91-0

RN 112593-64-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.7	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.3	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST fuel cell yttria stabilized zirconia **electrolyte**; lanthanum strontium manganite **cathode** fuel cell

IT Fuel-cell **electrolytes**

(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> stabilized zirconia; **electrolyte** preparation and characteristics of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT Electric conductivity and conduction

(**electrolyte** preparation and characteristics of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> for solid oxide fuel cell)

IT 12031-12-8, Lanthanum manganese oxide LaMnO<sub>3</sub> **12163-45-0**, Manganese strontium oxide MnSrO<sub>3</sub> **64296-91-9**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **106390-66-3**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **110781-51-6**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **112593-63-2**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.1</sub>MnSr<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **112593-64-3**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide La<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(**cathodes**; **electrolyte** preparation and

10/713,969

characteristics of Lal-xSrxMnO3 for solid oxide fuel cell)  
 IT 114168-16-0, Yttrium zirconium oxide (Y0.16Zr0.92O2.08)  
 (electrolyte; electrolyte preparation and  
 characteristics of Lal-xSrxMnO3 for solid oxide fuel cell)  
 IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
 (yttria-stabilized, electrolyte; electrolyte  
 preparation and characteristics of Lal-xSrxMnO3 for solid oxide fuel  
 cell)  
 IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses  
 (zirconia stabilized with, electrolyte;  
 electrolyte preparation and characteristics of Lal-xSrxMnO3 for  
 solid oxide fuel cell)

L31 ANSWER 44 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:121119 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:150873

TITLE: Weakly doped manganese dioxide  
 for use in positive electrodes, its  
 manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
 batteries comprising the positive  
 electrodes

INVENTOR(S): Delmas, Claude; Capitaine, Francois

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bollere Technologies, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 21 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2718728	A1	19951020	FR 1994-4453	19940414
			<--	
FR 2718728	B1	19960712		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1994-4453	19940414
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 1996

AB The MnO2 is doped with an atom A capable of improving the kinetics of  
 diffusion and the reversibility of the insertion of Li, in A/Mn ratio ≤0.12  
 (excluding V-doped MnO2) and having discharge capacity <60 A.h/kg at final  
 discharge voltage 1.8 V. The doped MnO2 is obtained by mixing a solution of a  
 Mn compound under oxidizing conditions and in stoichiometric ratio with an A-  
 containing compound, evaporating the liquid, and heat-treating the residue in  
 O at 25-500°. The A-containing compound is selected from ≥1 of V, W, Mo, and  
 Nb compds, e.g., V2O5, NH4VO3, and MoO3, and the Mn compound is Mn(NO3)2.

IT 173721-29-4P, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.95V0.05O1.9-2.2)

173721-30-7P, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99V0.01O1.9-2.2)

(weakly doped manganese dioxide for use as pos.

electrodes, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary

batteries comprising the pos. electrodes)

RN 173721-29-4 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.95V0.05O1.9-2.2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	1.9 - 2.2	17778-80-2
V	0.05	7440-62-2
Mn	0.95	7439-96-5



RN 173721-30-7 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99V0.01O1.9-2.2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	1.9 - 2.2	17778-80-2
V	0.01	7440-62-2
Mn	0.99	7439-96-5

IC ICM C01G045-02

ICS H01M004-50; H01M004-26

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 49

ST lithium ion secondary battery pos electrode;  
dopant manganese dioxide pos electrode;  
vanadium pentoxide dopant manganese nitrate;  
ammonium vanadate dopant manganese nitrate;  
molybdenum trioxide dopant manganese nitrate;  
tungsten dopant manganese nitrate

IT Polymers, uses  
(solid electrolytes; weakly doped  
manganese dioxide for use as pos. electrodes, its  
manufacture, and lithium ion secondary batteries comprising  
the pos. electrodes)

IT Batteries, secondary  
(weakly doped manganese dioxide for use as pos.  
electrodes, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
batteries comprising the pos. electrodes)

IT Cathodes  
(battery, weakly doped manganese  
dioxide for use as pos. electrodes, its manufacture, and  
lithium ion secondary batteries comprising the pos.  
electrodes)

IT Electrolytes  
(solid, polymers; weakly doped manganese  
dioxide for use as pos. electrodes, its manufacture, and  
lithium ion secondary batteries comprising the pos.  
electrodes)

IT 7440-33-7D, Tungsten, compds.  
(dopants; weakly doped manganese  
dioxide for use as pos. electrodes, its manufacture, and  
lithium ion secondary batteries comprising the pos.  
electrodes)

IT 1313-13-9P, Manganese dioxide, preparation  
(weakly doped manganese dioxide for use as pos.  
electrodes, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
batteries comprising the pos. electrodes)

IT 173721-29-4P, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.95V0.05O1.9-2.2)  
173721-30-7P, Manganese vanadium oxide (Mn0.99V0.01O1.9-2.2)  
(weakly doped manganese dioxide for use as pos.  
electrodes, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
batteries comprising the pos. electrodes)

IT 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses  
(weakly doped manganese dioxide for use as pos.  
electrodes, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
batteries comprising the pos. electrodes)

IT 1313-27-5, Molybdenum trioxide, processes 7803-55-6, Ammonium

vanadate 10377-66-9, **Manganese** nitrate  
 (weakly **doped manganese** dioxide for use as pos.  
**electrodes**, its manufacture, and lithium ion secondary  
**batteries** comprising the pos. **electrodes**)

L31 ANSWER 45 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:950102 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:17438

TITLE: Oxygen ion transport and **electrode**  
 properties of La(Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub>

AUTHOR(S): Kharton, V. V.; Nikolaev, A. V.; Naumovich, E. N.;  
 Veher, A. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physico-Chemical Problems, Belarus  
 State University, 14 Leningradsky Str., 220080,  
 Minsk, Belarus

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (1995), 81(3,4),  
 201-9

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 1995

AB **Cathodic** polarization of La<sub>x</sub>Sr<sub>y</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (x = 0.3-0.6; y = 0.3-0.5) **electrodes**,  
 doped by the sintering agents Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, PbO, Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CuO, or Bi<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>, on a  
 zirconia solid **electrolyte** was studied. The electrochem. activity of  
 La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **electrodes** with sintering agent Bi<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub> is the highest among  
 the solid solns. based on La(Sr)MnO<sub>3</sub>. The pos. effect of the bismuth cuprate  
 addition is ascribed to the sufficiently high mixed ionic and electronic  
 conductivity of Bi<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>. The obtained results were characterized by the  
 absence of a direct correlation between the electrochem. parameters of the  
**electrode** layers and oxygen permeability of the manganite ceramics. Oxygen  
 transport through the manganite ceramics is limited by the sorption on  
 ceramics surface.

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(electrochem. activity of La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **electrodes** doped  
 by sintering with various oxides)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

IT 64296-91-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 166188-02-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
 oxide (La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 166188-03-0, Lanthanum manganese  
 strontium oxide (La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 166188-04-1, Lanthanum  
 manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.3</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (**electrode** properties of)

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMn<sub>2</sub>SrO<sub>6</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====	=====	=====

10/713,969

O		6		17778-80-2
Sr		1		7440-24-6
Mn		2		7439-96-5
La		1		7439-91-0

RN 166188-02-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.5MnSr0.403) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.4		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.5		7439-91-0

RN 166188-03-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.5MnSr0.303) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.3		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.5		7439-91-0

RN 166188-04-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.3MnSr0.503) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.5		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.3		7439-91-0

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)

Section cross-reference(s): 66, 75, 76

ST lanthanum strontium oxide **electrode** oxygen transport;  
bismuth oxide sintering lanthanum strontium oxide; lead oxide  
sintering lanthanum strontium oxide; antimony oxide sintering  
lanthanum strontium oxide; copper oxide sintering lanthanum strontium  
oxide; cuprate bismuth sintering lanthanum strontium oxide

IT **Electrodes**

(lanthanum strontium manganese oxide **electrodes**  
**doped** by sintering)

IT Electric conductivity and conduction

(of bismuth cuprate and **doping** of lanthanum strontium  
manganese oxide by sintering with bismuth cuprate)

IT Permeability and Permeation

(of oxygen by lanthanum strontium manganese oxide  
**electrodes**)

IT **Electrolytic** polarization

(**cathodic**, of lanthanum strontium manganese  
oxide **electrodes** **doped** by sintering)

10/713,969

- IT 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ ), properties 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ ), properties 1317-36-8, Lead oxide ( $\text{PbO}$ ), properties 1317-38-0, Cupric oxide, properties 39368-32-6, Bismuth copper oxide ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{CuO}_4$ )  
(electrochem. activity of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  **electrodes** doped by sintering with)
- IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ )  
(electrochem. activity of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  **electrodes** doped by sintering with various oxides)
- IT 64296-91-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{MnSr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ ) 166188-02-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ ) 166188-03-0, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{MnSr}_{0.3}\text{O}_3$ ) 166188-04-1, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide ( $\text{La}_{0.3}\text{MnSr}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ )  
(**electrode** properties of)
- IT 16833-27-5, Oxide  
(oxygen ion transport and **electrode** properties of lanthanum-strontium manganese oxide)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, properties  
(permeation by lanthanum strontium manganese oxide **electrodes**)

L31 ANSWER 46 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:570571 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:318609

TITLE: Doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  perovskite oxide as a new **cathode** of solid oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation

AUTHOR(S): Ishihara, Tatsumi; Kudo, Takanari; Matsuda, Hideaki; Takita, Yusaku

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Appl. Chem., Fac. Eng., Oita Univ., Oita, 870-11, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (1995), 142(5), 1519-24  
CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PUBLISHER: Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 May 1995

AB **Cathodic** overpotentials of  $\text{Ln}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{La}, \text{Pr}, \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}, \text{Gd}, \text{Yb}, \text{and Y}$ ) were studied for a new **cathode** of solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC). **Cathodic** overpotentials as well as the elec. conductivity strongly depended on the rare earth cations used for the A sites of perovskite oxide. Strontium doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  exhibited the highest elec. conductivity among the examined perovskite oxide containing Mn for B sites. Moreover, overpotentials of Sr-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  **cathode** maintained low values in spite of decreasing the operating temperature. Consequently, almost the same power d. of SOFC with  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  **cathode** can be obtained at about 100 K lower operating temperature by using Sr-doped  $\text{PrMnO}_3$  as the **cathode**. The overpotentials and elec. conductivity decreased and increased with increasing the amount of Sr **dopant** in  $\text{PrMnO}_3$ , resp., and the lowest overpotential was attained at  $x = 0.4$  in  $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ . Comparing with  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  oxide, the reactivity of  $\text{Pr}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ -stabilized  $\text{ZrO}_2$  is much less than that of  $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  and furthermore, the matching of thermal expansion of  $\text{Pr}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{ZrO}_2$  was satisfactorily high. Therefore, perovskite oxide of  $\text{Pr}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{MnO}_3$  has a great possibility of the **cathode** materials for decreasing the operating temperature of solid oxide fuel cells.

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{MnSr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$  129208-48-6, Barium manganese praseodymium

10/713,969

oxide Ba<sub>0.4</sub>MnPr<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 144698-20-4, Manganese praseodymium  
strontium oxide MnPr<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 152825-24-6, Manganese  
neodymium strontium oxide MnNd<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 156248-17-8,  
Manganese samarium strontium oxide MnSm<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 156248-18-9  
, Gadolinium Manganese strontium oxide Gd<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
156248-19-0, Manganese strontium yttrium oxide  
MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>Yb<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 156248-20-3, Manganese strontium yttrium  
oxide MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>Y<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> perovskite oxide as a new cathode of solid  
oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

RN 129208-48-6 HCAPLUS

CN Barium manganese praseodymium oxide (Ba<sub>0.4</sub>MnPr<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ba	0.4	7440-39-3
Pr	0.6	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 144698-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese praseodymium strontium oxide (MnPr<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Pr	0.6	7440-10-0
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 152825-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese neodymium strontium oxide (MnNd<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Nd	0.6	7440-00-8
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 156248-17-8 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese samarium strontium oxide (MnSm<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
-----------	-------	-----------

10/713,969

		Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Sm	0.6	7440-19-9
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 156248-18-9 HCAPLUS

CN Gadolinium manganese strontium oxide (Gd0.6MnSr0.4O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Gd	0.6	7440-54-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 156248-19-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese strontium ytterbium oxide (MnSr0.4Yb0.6O3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Yb	0.6	7440-64-4
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 156248-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese strontium yttrium oxide (MnSr0.4Y0.6O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Y	0.6	7440-65-5
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 72

ST fuel cell **cathode** perovskite oxide

IT Electric conductivity and conduction

(doped PrMnO3 perovskite oxide as a new **cathode** of solid oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation)

IT **Cathodes**

(fuel-cell, doped PrMnO3 perovskite oxide as a new **cathode** of solid oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation)

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide

La0.6MnSr0.4O3 125862-02-4, Calcium manganese praseodymium oxide

Ca0.4MnPr0.6O3 129208-48-6, Barium manganese praseodymium

oxide Ba0.4MnPr0.6O3 144698-20-4, Manganese praseodymium

strontium oxide MnPr0.6Sr0.4O3 152825-24-6, Manganese

neodymium strontium oxide MnNd0.6Sr0.4O3 156248-17-8,

Manganese samarium strontium oxide MnSm0.6Sr0.4O3 156248-18-9

, Gadolinium Manganese strontium oxide Gd0.6MnSr0.4O3

10/713,969

156248-19-0, Manganese strontium ytterbium oxide  
MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>Yb<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 156248-20-3, Manganese strontium yttrium  
oxide MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>Y<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

(doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> perovskite oxide as a new **cathode** of solid  
oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation)

IT 64417-98-7, Yttrium zirconium oxide 114168-16-0, Tz 8y  
(**electrolyte**; doped PrMnO<sub>3</sub> perovskite oxide as a new  
**cathode** of solid oxide fuel cells for low temperature operation)

L31 ANSWER 47 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:551907 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:68535

TITLE: The improvements of the solid oxide steam  
electrolysis cell components

AUTHOR(S): Koshiro, Ikumasa; Miyamoto, Hitoshi; Sumi, Masao;  
Mori, Kazutaka

CORPORATE SOURCE: Takasago R&D Center, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries  
Ltd., Takasago, 676, Japan

SOURCE: Hydrogen Energy Prog. X, Proc. World Hydrogen  
Energy Conf., 10th (1994), Volume 1,  
695-701. Editor(s): Block, David L.; Veziroglu,  
T. Nejat. Fla. Sol. Energy Cent.: Cape Canaveral,  
Fla.  
CODEN: 61FXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 17 May 1995

AB The mechanism of the degradation of the Solid Oxide Steam Electrolysis Cell  
(SOE) components and their countermeasures are discussed. Two major  
degradation phenomena were faced in SOE. One was an intergranular degradation  
of yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ). The other was a peeling-off phenomenon  
of the LSM (LaSrMnO<sub>3</sub>) **anode** from YSZ during electrolysis. The YSZ degradation  
was caused from a reduction of SiO<sub>2</sub>, which was 1 of the minor impurities  
contained in YSZ. Because this degradation occurred at a **cathodic** potential  
of less than -1.4V (vs. air), the development of a higher performance **cathode**  
was needed. The authors overcame this problem by making a mixed conductive  
thin film layer over the **cathode** side. The YSZ surface was doped with Ce-  
based materials. The increase of the **anode** overpotential was observed soon  
after starting SOE operation. Finally, the **anode** peeled off at the  
**electrode/electrolyte** boundary. This phenomenon was caused from La<sub>2</sub>Zr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
generation at the LSM/YSZ boundary during electrolysis. By increasing the  
amount of Sr **doping** in LSM, the **anode** detachment from YSZ could be prevented.

IT 141067-82-5, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMnSrO<sub>3</sub>)  
(peeling off of LSM **anode** from yttria-stabilized zirconia  
during electrolysis)

RN 141067-82-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMnSrO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Sr	1		7440-24-6
Mn	1		7439-96-5
La	1		7439-91-0

CC 72-9 (Electrochemistry)

IT **Electrolytic** cells

(improvements of solid oxide steam electrolysis cell components)

IT 1314-36-9, Yttrium sesquioxide, uses

10/713,969

(peeling off of LSM **anode** from yttria-stabilized zirconia during electrolysis)

IT 141067-82-5, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMnSrO<sub>3</sub>)  
(peeling off of LSM **anode** from yttria-stabilized zirconia during electrolysis)

IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
(yttria-stabilized; peeling off of LSM **anode** from yttria-stabilized zirconia during electrolysis)

L31 ANSWER 48 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:546435 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:42991  
TITLE: Effect of Bi-doping on the  
electrochemical behavior of layered MnO<sub>2</sub> as  
lithium intercalation compound  
AUTHOR(S): Bach, Stephane; Pereira-Ramos, Jean-Pierre;  
Cachet, Christine; Bode, Mohammad; Yu, Liang Tse  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Electrochimie, Catalyse Synthese Organique,  
Thiais, 94320, Fr.  
SOURCE: Electrochimica Acta (1995), 40(6), 785-9  
CODEN: ELCAAV; ISSN: 0013-4686  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1995  
AB Electrochem. lithium insertion into layered MnO<sub>2</sub> forms containing bismuth is reported. A low temperature technique based on a slow copptn. in acidic medium in the presence of KMnO<sub>4</sub> and a bismuth(III) salt is applied, leading to amorphous MnO<sub>2</sub> forms. A chronopotentiometric study showed that the lithium insertion process occurs in one step located at 3 V and is reversible in the whole range  $0 < x < 0.8$ . The influence of the bismuth and water content on the galvanostatic cycling curves was studied. These results are discussed and compared with the electrochem. behavior of the sol-gel birnessite MnO<sub>1.84</sub>.nH<sub>2</sub>O. The best results were obtained for the lowest Bi content with a high specific capacity of 120 Ah kg<sup>-1</sup> recovered after the 50th cycle at a discharge-charge rate of C/8, while the lower the water content, the poorer the cycling behavior. From the better reversible behavior found for the Bi-doped MnO<sub>2</sub> structure in comparison with the sol-gel birnessite compound, one can suggest that a pillaring effect due to interlayer Bi<sup>3+</sup> ions minimizes the magnitude of structural changes.  
IT 164144-55-2 164144-57-4  
(electrochem. reduction in propylene carbonate containing lithium perchlorate)  
RN 164144-55-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi<sub>0.15</sub>MnO<sub>2.16</sub>), hydrate (20:19) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 164144-54-1  
CMF Bi . Mn . O  
CCI TIS  
CM 2  
CRN 17778-80-2  
CMF O



O

CM 3

CRN 7440-69-9

CMF Bi

Bi

CM 4

CRN 7439-96-5

CMF Mn

Mn

RN 164144-57-4 HCAPLUS

CN Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi<sub>0.27</sub>MnO<sub>2.34</sub>), hydrate (5:4) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164144-56-3

CMF Bi . Mn . O

CCI TIS

CM 2

CRN 17778-80-2

CMF O

O

CM 3

CRN 7440-69-9

CMF Bi

Bi

CM 4

CRN 7439-96-5

CMF Mn

Mn

IT 164144-52-9

(electrochem. reduction in propylene carbonate containing lithium perchlorate and crystal structure and thermal decomposition of)

RN 164144-52-9 HCAPLUS

CN Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>2.11</sub>), hydrate (25:24) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163932-04-5

CMF Bi . Mn . O

CCI TIS

CM 2

CRN 17778-80-2

CMF O

o

CM 3

CRN 7440-69-9

CMF Bi

Bi

CM 4

CRN 7439-96-5

CMF Mn

Mn

IT 163932-04-5P, Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi0.1MnO2.11)  
164144-53-0P

(preparation by thermal decomposition and electrochem. cycling in propylene carbonate containing lithium perchlorate)

RN 163932-04-5 HCAPLUS

CN Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi0.1MnO2.11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	2.11	17778-80-2
Bi	0.1	7440-69-9
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 164144-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi0.1MnO2.11), hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163932-04-5

CMF Bi . Mn . O

CCI TIS

CM 2

CRN 17778-80-2

CMF O

O

CM 3

CRN 7440-69-9

CMF Bi

Bi

CM 4

CRN 7439-96-5

CMF Mn

Mn

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 75, 78  
 ST lithium electrointercalation bismuth **doped manganese**  
 oxide; intercalation electrochem lithium manganese oxide  
 IT Cathodes  
 (battery, bismuth-**doped manganese** oxide)  
 IT 164144-55-2 164144-57-4  
 (electrochem. reduction in propylene carbonate containing lithium  
 perchlorate)  
 IT 164144-52-9  
 (electrochem. reduction in propylene carbonate containing lithium  
 perchlorate and crystal structure and thermal decomposition of)  
 IT 163932-04-5P, Bismuth manganese oxide (Bi<sub>0.1</sub>Mn<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>1.1</sub>)  
 164144-53-0P  
 (preparation by thermal decomposition and electrochem. cycling in propylene  
 carbonate containing lithium perchlorate)

L31 ANSWER 49 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:513258 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:113258  
 TITLE: Selection, fabrication and properties of  
**electrodes** used in high temperature solid  
 oxide fuel cells  
 AUTHOR(S): Sammes, N. M.; Phillipps, M. B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Technol., Univ. Waikato, Hamilton, 3105, N.  
 Z.  
 SOURCE: Sci. Technol. Zirconia V, [Int. Conf.], 5th (  
 1993), Meeting Date 1992, 742-51  
 CODEN: 59UVAJ  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 1994

AB This paper describes the fuel-cell **electrode** fabrication and properties as a  
 function of their chemical and phys. compatibility and conductivity A series  
 of La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> **cathodes** were synthesized using a fabrication technique which  
 involved the formation of a polymer precursor. Excellent adherence of  
**electrodes** was found, even for relatively high **dopant** levels. A series of  
 Ni/Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> cermets were investigated as **anodes** as a function of  
 their Ni loading and compatibility with the **electrolyte**. A single cell was  
 fabricated using the above **electrodes** and Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped fully stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> as  
 the **electrolyte**.

IT 64296-91-9P, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 106390-66-3P, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
 oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 108916-21-8P, Lanthanum manganese  
 strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 108916-22-9P, Lanthanum  
 manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 110781-51-6P,  
 Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (**cathodes**, manufacture and properties of, for solid-oxide fuel  
 cells)

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMn<sub>2</sub>SrO<sub>6</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====	+	=====

10/713,969

O		6		17778-80-2
Sr		1		7440-24-6
Mn		2		7439-96-5
La		1		7439-91-0

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.3		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.7		7439-91-0

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.4		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.6		7439-91-0

RN 108916-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.2		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.8		7439-91-0

RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component Registry Number
O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.1		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.9		7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lanthanum strontium manganese oxide **cathode** manuf; nickel yttrium zirconium oxide **anode** manuf; solid oxide fuel cell manuf

IT **Cathodes**

(fuel-cell, lanthanum manganese strontium oxide, manufacture and properties of)

IT **Anodes**

(fuel-cell, nickel/yttrium zirconium oxide cermet, manufacture and properties of)

- IT Fuel cells  
(solid-state, with yttria-stabilized zirconia **electrolyte**  
, manufacture of)
- IT 143107-06-6P  
(**anodes**, manufacture and properties of, for solid-oxide fuel  
cells)
- IT 1314-11-0P  
(**cathodes**, fuel-cell, lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide, manufacture and properties of)
- IT 12031-12-8P, Lanthanum manganese oxide (LaMnO<sub>3</sub>) **64296-91-9P**,  
Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
**106390-66-3P**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) **108916-21-8P**, Lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) **108916-22-9P**, Lanthanum manganese  
strontium oxide (La<sub>0.8</sub>MnSr<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) **110781-51-6P**, Lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(**cathodes**, manufacture and properties of, for solid-oxide fuel  
cells)
- IT 114168-16-0P, Yttrium zirconium oxide (Y<sub>0.16</sub>Zr<sub>0.92</sub>O<sub>2.08</sub>)  
(**electrolyte**, solid-oxide fuel cells with, manufacture of)
- IT 1314-23-4P, Zirconia, uses  
(yttria-stabilized, **electrolyte**, solid-oxide fuel cells  
with, manufacture of)
- IT 1314-36-9P, Yttria, uses  
(zirconia stabilized with, **electrolyte**, solid-oxide fuel  
cells with, manufacture of)

L31 ANSWER 50 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:327486 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:327486

TITLE: Oxygen pumping characteristics of oxide ion  
**electrolytes** at low temperatures

AUTHOR(S): Doshi, R.; Shen, Y.; Alcock, C. B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Sensor Mater., Univ. Notre Dame, Notre Dame,  
IN, 46556, USA

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (1994), 68(1-2),  
133-7

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 1994

AB Electrochem. O pumping was used to study O transport characteristics of oxide  
ceramics for **electrolytes** and **electrodes** of fuel cells. The O transference  
number was measured as the volume change using a liquid column in a capillary.  
The **electrolyte** ceramics studied were 10 mol% Ca doped CeO<sub>2</sub> and 20 mol% Sr  
doped Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The **electrode** materials were Pt, Pd/Au and ceramic  
La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3-δ</sub>, La<sub>0.5</sub>Sr<sub>0.5</sub>MnO<sub>3-δ</sub>, and La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>FeO<sub>3-δ</sub> perovskites. The  
manganite perovskite **electrode** performance was comparable to Pt at 700° in  
both **electrolytes**. The Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **electrolyte** was reduced to metal on the **cathode**  
side at high current densities.

IT **64296-91-9D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient **106390-66-3D**, Lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
(ceramic, oxygen transport parameters in perovskite, for fuel cell  
**electrodes**)

RN 64296-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (LaMn<sub>2</sub>SrO<sub>6</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
				Registry Number

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	6	17778-80-2
Sr	1	7440-24-6
Mn	2	7439-96-5
La	1	7439-91-0

RN 106390-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.3	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.7	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 72

ST oxygen pumping transport oxide **electrolyte**; manganite perovskite **electrode** oxygen transport

IT Fuel-cell **electrolytes**

(ceria and bismuth oxide for, oxygen transport and ionic transference number in)

IT **Electrodes**

(fuel-cell, lanthanum manganite perovskites for, oxygen transport in, measurement of)

IT **64296-91-9D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide

(La<sub>0.5</sub>MnSr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient **106390-66-3D**, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.7</sub>MnSr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient 107121-72-2D, Iron lanthanum strontium oxide (FeLa<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient

(ceramic, oxygen transport parameters in perovskite, for fuel cell **electrodes**)

IT 7440-24-6, Strontium, uses

(**dopant**, bismuth oxide **electrolyte** containing, oxygen transport in, for fuel cell)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses

(**dopant**, ceria **electrolyte** containing, oxygen transport in, for fuel cell)

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses

(**electrodes** containing sputtered layer of, oxygen transport in, for fuel cell)

IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>), uses

(**electrolyte** of calcium-doped, electrochem. oxygen transport in, for fuel cell)

IT 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide (Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), uses

(**electrolyte** of strontium-doped, electrochem. oxygen transport in, for fuel cell)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, miscellaneous

(transport of, in solid oxide **electrolyte** and ceramic oxide **electrodes**, for fuel cells)

L31 ANSWER 51 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:569130 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:169130

TITLE: Activities of rare-earth-containing oxides as **electrodes** for oxide ion conductor

10/713,969

AUTHOR(S): Eguchi, Koichi; Inoue, Takanori; Setoguchi, Toshihiko; Arai, Hiromichi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Sch. Eng. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Kasuga, 816, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of Alloys and Compounds (1993), 193(1-2), 59-61  
 CODEN: JALCEU; ISSN: 0925-8388  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 16 Oct 1993

AB The substitutional dissoln. of an appropriate **dopant** to CeO<sub>2</sub> is effective in controlling ionic and elec. conductivities. The combination of La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>0.98</sub>Ni<sub>0.02</sub>O<sub>3</sub> **electrode** / (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0.8</sub>(SmO<sub>1.5</sub>)<sub>0.2</sub> **electrolyte** exhibited high **electrode** polarization conductivity **Anodic** properties were evaluated in relation to an **electrolyte** material and oxide material in an Ni-based cermet **anode**.

IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSrO<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (**electrode**, with cobalt cerium oxide **electrolyte**, elec. conductivity in relation to)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSrO<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====+=====+=====		
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 52, 76

ST rare earth contg oxide **electrode** cond; lanthanum nickel strontium cobaltate **electrode** cond; cerium samarium oxide **electrolyte** cond; nickel cermet based **anode** cond; fuel cell **electrolyte**

IT Fuel-cell **electrolytes**  
 (rare earth-containing oxides)

IT **Electrodes**  
 (rare earth-containing oxides,)

IT **Anodes**  
 (fuel-cell, nickel-base)

IT 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide (NiO), uses  
 (**anode** from metal oxides with, elec. conductivity of)

IT 111705-95-4, Nickel praseodymium oxide 134883-91-3, Cerium nickel oxide 149319-21-1, Nickel yttrium zirconium oxide 150341-70-1, Cerium nickel samarium oxide  
 (**anode**, elec. conductivity of)

IT 12060-58-1, Samarium oxide (Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (cerium oxide **electrolyte** with, with cobalt lanthanum nickel strontium oxide **electrode**, elec. conductivity in relation to)

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
 (**electrode**, with cerium calcium oxide **electrolyte**, comparison with lanthanum oxide-containing **electrodes**)

IT 118392-69-1, Cobalt lanthanum nickel strontium oxide (Co<sub>0.98</sub>La<sub>0.6</sub>Ni<sub>0.02</sub>SrO<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (**electrode**, with cerium samarium oxide **electrolyte**, elec. conductivity in relation to)



10/713,969

- IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(**electrode**, with cobalt cerium oxide **electrolyte**  
, elec. conductivity in relation to)
- IT 1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide (Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), properties  
(**electrolyte** from zirconia stabilized with, with cobalt  
lanthanum nickel strontium oxide or lanthanum manganese strontium  
oxide **electrodes**, elec. conductivity in relation to)
- IT 1306-38-3, Cerium dioxide, properties  
(**electrolyte**, samarium oxide-doped, with cobalt lanthanum  
nickel strontium oxide **electrode**, elec. conductivity in relation  
to)
- IT 116875-84-4, Cerium samarium oxide (Ce<sub>0.8</sub>Sm<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>1.9</sub>)  
(**electrolyte**, with cobalt lanthanum nickel strontium  
oxide **electrode**, elec. conductivity in relation to)
- IT 116443-69-7, Calcium cerium oxide (Ca<sub>0.1</sub>Ce<sub>0.9</sub>O<sub>1.9</sub>)  
(**electrolyte**, with lanthanum oxide-containing  
**electrodes** and with platinum)
- IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, properties  
(**electrolyte**, yttria-stabilized, with cobalt lanthanum  
strontium nickel oxide or lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
**electrodes**, elec. conductivity in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 52 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:63283 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:63283  
TITLE: Manufacture of perovskite-type oxide  
**cathodes** for fuel cells  
INVENTOR(S): Stadelmann, Heinz  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ABB Patent GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4119498	A1	19921217	DE 1991-4119498	19910613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1991-4119498 19910613  
<--

ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 1993

AB The **cathodes** are prepared by mixing a screen-printing paste from La<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>M<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
(M = Ca, Sr; M<sub>1</sub> = Mn, Ni, Cr, Co), terpeneol, a binder, a plasticizer, and a  
dispersing agent; applying the paste at 30 µm on a sintered **electrolyte** disk;  
and by heating at .apprx.1400°. The organic additives in addition to  
terpeneol are Ethocel 10, triolein, and di-Bu phthalate. La<sub>1-x</sub>M<sub>x</sub>M<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is  
La<sub>0.86</sub>Sr<sub>0.16</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>.

IT 140884-85-1P, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.84</sub>MnSr<sub>0.16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(**cathodes**, air, manufacture of, for fuel cells)

RN 140884-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.84</sub>MnSr<sub>0.16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number

10/713,969

O		3		17778-80-2
Sr		0.16		7440-24-6
Mn		1		7439-96-5
La		0.84		7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M008-02  
ICS H01M012-06; B41M001-12; B41M001-34  
ICA C09D011-02  
CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 57  
ST full cell air **cathode**; lanthanum strontium manganate air **cathode**  
IT **Cathodes**  
(fuel-cell, air, perovskite-type oxide, manufacture of)  
IT 12016-86-3P, Cobalt lanthanum oxide (CoLaO3) 12017-94-6P, Chromium lanthanum oxide (CrLaO3) 12031-12-8P, Lanthanum manganese oxide (LaMnO3) 12031-18-4P, Lanthanum nickel oxide (LaNiO3)  
(calcium- or strontium-doped, **cathodes**, air, manufacture of, for fuel cells)  
IT 140884-85-1P, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La0.84MnSr0.16O3)  
(**cathodes**, air, manufacture of, for fuel cells)  
IT 7440-24-6P, Strontium, uses 7440-70-2P, Calcium, uses (**dopant**, perovskite-type air **cathodes** containing, manufacture of, for fuel cells)  
IT 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 122-32-7, Triolein 8000-41-7, Terpeneol 9004-57-3, Ethocel 10  
(oxide paste containing, perovskite-type, for air **cathodes** for fuel cells)

L31 ANSWER 53 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:29039 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:29039

TITLE: Nonstoichiometry in perovskite-type oxide calcium cerium manganate (Ca<sub>1-x</sub>Ce<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3-δ</sub>) and its properties in alkaline solution  
AUTHOR(S): Esaka, T.; Morimoto, H.; Iwahara, H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Tottori Univ., Koyamacho, 680, Japan  
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Electrochemistry (1992), 22(9), 821-4

CODEN: JAELBJ; ISSN: 0021-891X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 1993

AB Nonstoichiometry in high-conductivity perovskite-type oxide Ca<sub>1-x</sub>Ce<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3-δ</sub> was investigated. At room temperature in air, the 3-δ value was determined to be 2.91 for CaMnO<sub>3-δ</sub>, which meant that 82% of the Mn was tetravalent. Although the 3-δ value increased by increasing the Ce content, i.e. by **doping** of the higher valence cation into the Ca site, the quantity of Mn<sup>4+</sup> in the sample oxide essentially decreased with increasing x. The O contents change reversibly with temperature in air. A change in the O content was also observed upon discharging this oxide as the **cathode** material of a **battery** in alkaline solution. Surprisingly, the sintered ceramics of this oxide worked as a **cathode** without mixing with a conductive powder such as graphite. Considering the discharge performance, this oxide may be a candidate for the **cathode** material of the alkaline **battery**.  
IT 145077-20-9D, Calcium cerium manganese oxide (Ca<sub>0.85</sub>-1Ce<sub>0</sub>-0.15MnO<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient

10/713,969

(stoichiometry and discharging of, application in **battery**  
in relation to)

RN 145077-20-9 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium cerium manganese oxide (Ca<sub>0.85</sub>-1Ce<sub>0-0.15</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2
Ca	0.85 - 1	7440-70-2
Ce	0 - 0.15	7440-45-1
Mn	1	7439-96-5

IT 122325-37-5, Calcium cerium manganese oxide ca<sub>0.9</sub>ce<sub>0.1</sub>mno<sub>3</sub>  
(stoichiometry and discharging of, **battery** application in  
relation to)

RN 122325-37-5 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium cerium manganese oxide (Ca<sub>0.9</sub>Ce<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====+	=====+	=====+
O	3	17778-80-2
Ca	0.9	7440-70-2
Ce	0.1	7440-45-1
Mn	1	7439-96-5

CC 72-2 (**Electrochemistry**)

Section cross-reference(s): 52

ST calcium cerium manganese oxide stoichiometry; discharge electrochem  
**cathode battery**

IT **Electrolytic** polarization  
(of calcium cerium manganese oxide, application in **battery**  
in relation to)

IT **Electrodes**  
(**battery**, calcium cerium manganese oxide, discharging  
behavior of)

IT 145077-20-9D, Calcium cerium manganese oxide  
(Ca<sub>0.85</sub>-1Ce<sub>0-0.15</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient  
(stoichiometry and discharging of, application in **battery**  
in relation to)

IT 122325-37-5, Calcium cerium manganese oxide ca<sub>0.9</sub>ce<sub>0.1</sub>mno<sub>3</sub>  
(stoichiometry and discharging of, **battery** application in  
relation to)

L31 ANSWER 54 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:618276 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:218276

TITLE: Electrostatic dispersion of zirconia-doped  
lanthanum strontium **manganese** oxide  
(La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) in aqueous systems

AUTHOR(S): Richards, V. L.; Singhal, S. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fuel Cell Technol., Sci. Technol. Cent.,  
Pittsburgh, PA, 15235, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Materials Science Letters (1992  
, 11(17), 1193-6

CODEN: JMSLD5; ISSN: 0261-8028

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

10/713,969

ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 1992  
 AB The effects of CO<sub>2</sub> on wet and dry storage of La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> + 10 weight% ZrO<sub>2</sub> powders were investigated and the use of a typical anionic surfactant as a control measure was evaluated. The results showed that CO<sub>2</sub> had the effect of decreasing the isoelec. point during dry storage. Use of anionic polyelectrolyte offers control of the zeta potential in slurries despite isoelec. point changes during powder storage.  
 IT 110781-51-6, Lanthanum strontium manganese oxide  
 (La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>)  
 (zirconia-doped, storage of, wet and dry, isoelec. point change in, carbon dioxide effect on)  
 RN 110781-51-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.9</sub>MnSr<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.1	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.9	7439-91-0

CC 57-2 (Ceramics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 52, 72  
 IT 9003-03-6, Darvan 821A  
 (in lanthanum strontium manganate slurries with zirconia dopant, for zeta potential control)  
 IT 110781-51-6, Lanthanum strontium manganese oxide  
 (La<sub>0.9</sub>Sr<sub>0.1</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>)  
 (zirconia-doped, storage of, wet and dry, isoelec. point change in, carbon dioxide effect on)

L31 ANSWER 55 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:534441 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:134441  
 TITLE: Electrical properties of ceria-based oxides and their application to solid oxide fuel cells  
 AUTHOR(S): Eguchi, K.; Setoguchi, T.; Inoue, T.; Arai, H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Sch. Eng. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Kasuga, 816, Japan  
 SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (1992), 52(1-3), 165-72  
 CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 04 Oct 1992  
 AB The ionic conductivity of CeO<sub>2</sub>-alkaline earth and -rare-earth oxide systems was investigated in relation to structure, elec. conductivity, and reducibility. Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>- and Gd oxide-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> samples exhibited the highest elec. conductivity in CeO<sub>2</sub>-based oxides because of the close ionic radii of Sm<sup>3+</sup> and Gd<sup>3+</sup> to that of Ce<sup>4+</sup>. The ionic conductivity of Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> was also measured by an a.c. 4-probe method with electron blocking **electrodes**. A solid oxide fuel cell with a Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> **electrolyte** produced high elec. power, because of its highest O ionic conductivity The reduction of CeO<sub>2</sub> **electrolyte** at the fuel side could be suppressed by a coating of stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> thin film on the CeO<sub>2</sub> surface. The **anodic** overvoltage of the doped CeO<sub>2</sub>/**anode** interface was very small.  
 IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (cathodes, in fuel cell)

RN 108916-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.4	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.6	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 76

ST fuel cell ceria based oxide; **electrolyte** cation doped ceria fuel cellIT Fuel-cell **electrolytes**  
(ceria-based oxides, elec. properties of)IT Crystal structure  
(of ceria-based oxides, **dopant** concentration and radius effect on)IT 108916-21-8, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(La<sub>0.6</sub>MnSr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(**cathodes**, in fuel cell)IT 12060-58-1, Samarium oxide (Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 12064-62-9, Gadolinium oxide  
(Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(ionic conductivity of cerium oxide containing, for fuel cell **electrolyte**)IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>), properties  
(ionic conductivity of metal oxide containing, for fuel cell **electrolyte**)IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
(yttria-stabilized zirconia with, fuel cell **anodes**)IT 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses  
(yttria-stabilized, samarium-doped ceria **electrolyte** coated with, fuel cell with)IT 1314-36-9, Yttria, uses  
(zirconia stabilized with, samarium-doped ceria **electrolyte** coated with, fuel cell with)

L31 ANSWER 56 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:238732 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:238732

TITLE: Chemical thermodynamic compatibility of solid oxide fuel cell materials

AUTHOR(S): Yokokawa, Harumi; Sakai, Natsuko; Kawada, Tatsuya; Dokiya, Masayuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Res. Cent., Natl. Chem. Lab. Ind., Tsukuba, 305, Japan

SOURCE: Comm. Eur. Communities, [Rep.] EUR (1991), EUR 13564, Proc. Int. Symp. Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, 2nd, 1991, 663-70

CODEN: CECED9; ISSN: 0303-755X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 1992

AB A thermodyn. anal. was carried out of Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> materials for fuel cell components. Phase diagram calcns. were made using empirical relations between parameters and ionic radii of **dopants**; Mn dissoln. and zirconate formation at the Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> and manganite electrode were clarified

in terms of A-site occupancy in the perovskite structure. Reactions of LaCa chromite separator with LaSr manganite air electrode or with Y2O3-ZrO2 were investigated by chemical equilibrium calcns. Calculated chemical potentials of binary oxides were used to explain driving forces for kinetic phenomena, particularly migration and reactions in co-firing processes. The chromite layer should contain CaO to enhance sinterability, but CaO tends to migrate into other layers and as a result, the chromite layer is not densified.

IT 59707-46-9, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(fuel-cell material, chemical thermodyn. compatibility of)  
RN 59707-46-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	x	17778-80-2
Sr	x	7440-24-6
Mn	x	7439-96-5
La	x	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 68, 69  
IT 57679-28-4, Calcium chromium lanthanum oxide 59707-46-9,  
Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
(fuel-cell material, chemical thermodyn. compatibility of)

L31 ANSWER 57 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:197603 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:197603  
TITLE: Defect chemistry and properties of yttrium calcium  
manganese oxide Y1-xCa<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>  
AUTHOR(S): Nasrallah, M. M.; Anderson, H. U.; Stevenson, J.  
W.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Ceram. Eng., Univ. Missouri, Rolla, MO,  
65401, USA  
SOURCE: Comm. Eur. Communities, [Rep.] EUR (1991  
) , EUR 13564, Proc. Int. Symp. Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, 2nd, 1991,  
545-52  
CODEN: CECED9; ISSN: 0303-755X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report  
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 16 May 1992

AB Compns. in the Ca-doped YMnO<sub>3</sub> system were investigated for use as **cathodes** in solid oxide fuel cells. A miscibility gap was detected for Ca contents <25%. Complete miscibility, associated with stabilization of the perovskite structure, was identified for higher Ca containing compns. The stability regime and O nonstoichiometry were determined for the 40-60% Ca containing compns. with thermogravimetric techniques. Elec. conductivity data confirm that a thermally activated small polaron mechanism is operative. The effect of **dopant**, temperature, and O activity on TGA and conductivity values are interpreted in terms of a postulated defect structure model. Thermal expansion coefficient (TEC) data show strong dependence on Ca content. Contrary to Sr-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub>, the YMnO<sub>3</sub> system can be made to match the TEC of Y2O3-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> **electrolyte**.

IT 131913-39-8, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca<sub>0.3</sub>MnY<sub>0.7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
134775-79-4, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca<sub>0.5</sub>MnY<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
141050-58-0, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca<sub>0.4</sub>MnY<sub>0.6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
141067-73-4, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide  
(elec. and thermal properties of, for fuel cell **cathodes**)

10/713,969

RN 131913-39-8 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.3MnY0.7O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ca	0.3	7440-70-2
Y	0.7	7440-65-5
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 134775-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.5MnY0.5O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ca	0.5	7440-70-2
Y	0.5	7440-65-5
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 141050-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.4MnY0.6O3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	3	17778-80-2
Ca	0.4	7440-70-2
Y	0.6	7440-65-5
Mn	1	7439-96-5

RN 141067-73-4 HCAPLUS

CN Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Ca	x	7440-70-2
Y	x	7440-65-5
Mn	x	7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 76

ST yttrium calcium manganese oxide **cathode**

IT **Cathodes**

(fuel-cell, calcium manganese yttrium oxide for, properties of)

IT 131913-39-8, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.3MnY0.7O3)

134775-79-4, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.5MnY0.5O3)

141050-58-0, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide (Ca0.4MnY0.6O3)

141067-73-4, Calcium manganese yttrium oxide

(elec. and thermal properties of, for fuel cell **cathodes**)

L31 ANSWER 58 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:167902 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:167902

TITLE: Solid-electrolyte fuel cells

10/713,969

INVENTOR(S): Iwahara, Hironari  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tonen Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03001453	A	19910108	JP 1989-134535	19890530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-134535 19890530  
 <--

ED Entered STN: 03 May 1991  
 AB The fuel cells use BaCeO<sub>3</sub>-based **electrolytes** and Ni-containing **anodes**. The fuel cells preferably use Ba-doped LaMnO<sub>3</sub> **cathodes**. These **electrodes** can be used in place of Pt **electrodes**.  
 IT 127610-27-9D, Barium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ba<sub>0.4</sub>La<sub>0.6</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient (**cathodes**, for fuel cells with barium cerate-based solid **electrolytes**)  
 RN 127610-27-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Barium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ba<sub>0.4</sub>La<sub>0.6</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Ba	0.4		7440-39-3
Mn	1		7439-96-5
La	0.6		7439-91-0

IC ICM H01M008-12  
 ICS H01M004-86  
 CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
 ST fuel cell barium cerate **electrolyte**; nickel **anode**  
 solid fuel cell; lanthanum manganate **cathode** fuel cell;  
 barium **doping** lanthanum manganate **cathode**  
 IT **Cathodes**  
 (fuel-cell, barium-doped lanthanum manganese oxide)  
 IT **Anodes**  
 (fuel-cell, nickel)  
 IT Fuel cells  
 (solid-**electrolyte**, barium cerium neodymium oxide for)  
 IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses and miscellaneous  
 (**anodes**, for fuel cells with barium cerate-based solid **electrolytes**)  
 IT 127610-27-9D, Barium lanthanum manganese oxide (Ba<sub>0.4</sub>La<sub>0.6</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient (**cathodes**, for fuel cells with barium cerate-based solid **electrolytes**)  
 IT 112235-03-7D, Barium cerium neodymium oxide (BaCe<sub>0.9</sub>Nd<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), oxygen-deficient (**electrolyte**, for fuel cells)

L31 ANSWER 59 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN



10/713,969

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:500819 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:100819  
 TITLE: A new cathode material (La, Sr)<sub>1-z</sub>(Mn<sub>1-y</sub>Cr<sub>6</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> (0  
 $\leq y \leq 0.2$ ) for SOFC  
 AUTHOR(S): Mori, Masashi; Sakai, Natsuko; Kawada, Tatsuya;  
 Yokokawa, Harumi; Dokiya, Masayuki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Inst. Electr. Power Ind., Yokosuka,  
 240-01, Japan  
 SOURCE: Denki Kagaku oyobi Kogyo Butsuri Kagaku (  
 1990), 58(6), 528-32  
 CODEN: DKOKAZ; ISSN: 0366-9297  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1990

AB A new air electrode for SOFC (solid oxide fuel cell) was prepared by **doping** Cr into La(Mn,Cr) perovskite oxides to form (La,Sr)<sub>1-z</sub>(Mn<sub>1-y</sub>Cr<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (0 < y ≤ 0.2). Shrinkage of the mixed oxide was minimal during sintering and the oxide did not react with Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub> in tests at 1773 K for 5 h. The elec. conductivity of the new oxide was 47.3 S/cm for (La<sub>0.92</sub>Sr<sub>0.08</sub>)(Mn<sub>0.88</sub>Cr<sub>0.12</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> compared with 61.9 S/cm for (La<sub>0.92</sub>Sr<sub>0.08</sub>)MnO<sub>3</sub>. The new oxide electrode had a smaller change in overvoltage at 0.13-0.18 V and c.d. 1.0 A/cm<sup>2</sup> at 1673 K, compared to 0.09-0.25 V for the undoped oxide. The lattice parameters of the new oxides as a function of Cr content and the shrinkage with Cr or Sr content are given.

IT 128932-09-2, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.84</sub>MnSr<sub>0.07</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 128932-11-6, Lanthanum manganese  
 strontium oxide (La<sub>0.92</sub>MnSr<sub>0.08</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
 (cathode active mass, for solid oxide fuel cells)

RN 128932-09-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.84</sub>MnSr<sub>0.07</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.07	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.84	7439-91-0

RN 128932-11-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.92</sub>MnSr<sub>0.08</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component
		Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
O	3	17778-80-2
Sr	0.08	7440-24-6
Mn	1	7439-96-5
La	0.92	7439-91-0

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Cathodes  
 (fuel-cell, chromium-**doped** lanthanum **manganese**  
 strontium oxide, for solid fuel cells)

IT 128932-09-2, Lanthanum manganese strontium oxide  
 (La<sub>0.84</sub>MnSr<sub>0.07</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 128932-10-5 128932-11-6, Lanthanum

10/713,969

manganese strontium oxide (La<sub>0.92</sub>MnSr<sub>0.08</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
(cathode active mass, for solid oxide fuel cells)

IT 1314-11-0

(cathodes, fuel-cell, chromium-doped lanthanum  
manganese strontium oxide, for solid fuel cells)

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses and miscellaneous

(lanthanum manganese strontium oxide doped  
with, cathode active material, for solid oxide fuel cells)

L31 ANSWER 60 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:599850 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:199850

TITLE: Electrochemical preparation and behavior of mixed  
oxide of cobalt, nickel, and manganese

AUTHOR(S): Dhawan, Sundeep Kumar; Trivedi, Dinesh Chandra

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Electrochem. Res. Inst., Karaikudi, 623 006,  
India

SOURCE: Bulletin of Electrochemistry (1988),  
4(8), 743-4

CODEN: BUELE6; ISSN: 0256-1654

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1988

AB An attempt was made to prepare the mixed Co oxide by codeposition of Ni and Mn  
oxides. It was observed that the inclusion of Ni or Mn enhances the life of  
the Co oxide anode and electrocatalytic properties are improved considerably.

IT 68136-21-0P, Manganese nickel oxide

(electrosynthesis and electrocatalytic properties of)

RN 68136-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese nickel oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O	x	17778-80-2
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Mn	x	7439-96-5

CC 72-4 (Electrochemistry)

IT Anodes

(cobalt and manganese oxides, nickel doping  
effect on catalytic properties of)

IT Catalysts and Catalysis

(electrochem., cobalt and manganese oxides, nickel  
doping effect on)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses and miscellaneous

(doping with, of cobalt and manganese oxides, catalytic  
properties in relation to)

IT 11104-61-3P, Cobalt oxide 11129-60-5P, Manganese oxide

(electrosynthesis and catalytic properties of, nickel  
doping in relation to)

IT 12737-30-3P, Cobalt nickel oxide 68136-21-0P, Manganese  
nickel oxide

(electrosynthesis and electrocatalytic properties of)

IT 12016-80-7P 12017-00-4P

(synthesis and electrocatalytic properties of, nickel  
doping effect on)

L31 ANSWER 61 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:476531 HCAPLUS Full-text

10/713,969

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:76531  
 TITLE: Corrosion of metal oxide ceramics in molten lithium-potassium carbonates  
 AUTHOR(S): Lessing, P. A.; Yang, Z. Z.; Miller, G. R.; Yamada, H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ceramtec, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, 84115, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (1988), 135(5), 1049-57  
 CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988

AB A corrosion testing program was used to survey metal oxides potentially useful in a molten carbonate fuel cell environment. Tests included immersion of polycryst. sintered pellets, powdered samples immersed in molten carbonate under 10 atm of simulated **cathode** gas, and immersion gravimetric tests using powder samples under 1 atm of simulated **cathode** gas. All tests were done at 700° using (0.62 Li-0.38 K)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> under static (no elec. potential) conditions. Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>, Li<sub>2</sub>ZrO<sub>3</sub>, PbZrO<sub>3</sub>, and ZrTiO<sub>4</sub> had a high corrosion resistance at large and small carbonate to ceramic ratios and under 1 and 10 atm of **cathode** gas. CaTiO<sub>3</sub> + M<sup>+5</sup> (M = metals) **dopants**, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> + M<sup>+5</sup> **dopants**, CaZrO<sub>3</sub>, and MgO.ZrO<sub>2</sub> were not stable at 1 atm pressure for large (150:1) carbonate to ceramic ratios, but were more stable at 10 atm pressure and lower carbonate to ceramic ratios (10:1, 1:1). The effects were explained using solubility and carbonate decomposition thermodyn.

IT 12032-74-5, Manganese titanium oxide (MnTiO<sub>3</sub>)  
 (ceramic, corrosion of, in molten carbonates, fuel cell application in relation to)

RN 12032-74-5 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese titanium oxide (MnTiO<sub>3</sub>) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
=====	=====	=====	=====
O	3		17778-80-2
Ti	1		7440-32-6
Mn	1		7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57

IT 12009-21-1, Barium zirconium oxide (BaZrO<sub>3</sub>) 12009-63-1, Barium titanium oxide (Ba<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>4</sub>) 12013-47-7, Calcium zirconium oxide (CaZrO<sub>3</sub>) 12014-14-1, Cadmium titanium oxide (CdTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12017-01-5, Cobalt titanium oxide (CoTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12017-38-8, Cobalt titanium oxide (Co<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>4</sub>) 12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide (LiFeO<sub>2</sub>) 12023-70-0 12031-82-2, Lithium titanium oxide (Li<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>) 12031-83-3, Lithium zirconium oxide (Li<sub>2</sub>ZrO<sub>3</sub>) 12032-30-3, Magnesium titanium oxide (MgTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12032-74-5, Manganese titanium oxide (MnTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12036-39-4, Strontium zirconium oxide (SrZrO<sub>3</sub>) 12036-70-3 12047-27-7, Barium titanium oxide (BaTiO<sub>3</sub>), reactions 12049-50-2, Calcium titanium oxide (CaTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12060-01-4, Lead zirconium oxide (PbZrO<sub>3</sub>) 12060-59-2, Strontium titanium oxide (SrTiO<sub>3</sub>) 12232-23-4 (ceramic, corrosion of, in molten carbonates, fuel cell application in relation to)

IT 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate (**electrolytes** containing molten, metal oxide ceramic corrosion in, fuel cell application in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 62 OF 62 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

10/713,969

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:595910 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:195910  
 TITLE: Platinum-substitute materials as electrocatalysts  
 for oxygen reduction  
 AUTHOR(S): Cathey, W. N.; Nicks, L. J.; Bauer, D. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Reno Metall. Res. Cent., Bur. Mines, Reno, NV, USA  
 SOURCE: U. S., Bur. Mines, Rep. Invest. (1979),  
 RI 8341, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: XBMIA6; ISSN: 0096-1922  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Report  
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Many materials including carbides, silicides, phosphides, borides, nitrides, oxides, and metals were studied as potential fuel-cell catalysts for electroredn. of O in a N H2SO4 **electrolyte** to assess the potential of abundant, low-cost materials as substitutes for Pt or to increase the catalytic efficiency of Pt. Several compds. were rejected because of their reaction in the corrosive environment of the O **electrode**. The activity of carbides such as WC could be improved by **doping** with Pt-group metals, by varying stoichiometry, or by sputtering on a Pt layer. While no catalysts were found with activity as high as Pt, some compds. deserve further investigation.

IT 12360-69-9

(catalysts containing, fuel-cell, oxygen reduction of)

RN 12360-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cerium manganese oxide (CeMnO3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Ce	1		7440-45-1
Mn	1		7439-96-5

IT 12032-75-6

(catalysts, fuel-cell, oxygen reduction at)

RN 12032-75-6 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese yttrium oxide (MnYO3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component	Registry Number
O	3		17778-80-2
Y	1		7440-65-5
Mn	1		7439-96-5

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57, 67

ST fuel cell oxygen **electrode**; carbide fuel cell catalyst; silicide fuel cell catalyst; phosphide fuel cell catalyst; boride fuel cell catalyst; nitride fuel cell catalyst; oxide fuel cell catalyst; platinum fuel cell catalyst

IT **Cathodes**

(fuel-cell, oxygen catalytic)

IT 1306-38-3, uses and miscellaneous 1312-81-8 1313-96-8 12006-78-9  
 12033-72-6 12053-27-9 12058-38-7 12360-69-9 24094-93-7

(catalysts containing, fuel-cell, oxygen reduction of)

IT 1309-48-4, uses and miscellaneous 1310-43-6 1312-81-8 1313-99-1,  
 uses and miscellaneous 1317-34-6 1317-36-8, uses and miscellaneous

10/713,969

1344-43-0, uses and miscellaneous	7440-06-4, uses and miscellaneous
7440-18-8, uses and miscellaneous	7440-25-7, uses and miscellaneous
7440-57-5, uses and miscellaneous	12006-79-0 12006-84-7
12006-98-3	12007-00-0 12007-37-3 12008-02-5 12012-35-0
12017-94-6	12018-36-9 12019-52-2 12025-53-5 12031-12-8
<b>12032-75-6</b>	12032-78-9 12033-62-4 12034-66-1 12035-74-4
12036-10-1	12037-63-7 12037-65-9 12039-13-3 12039-15-5
12039-83-7	12039-87-1 12039-90-6 12045-15-7 12052-86-7
12053-05-3	12059-19-7 12066-53-4 12069-40-8 12069-94-2
12070-06-3	12070-08-5 12070-12-1 12070-14-3 12134-02-0
12136-78-6	12142-88-0 12347-11-4 12361-46-5 12361-86-3
12378-57-3	12535-30-7 12600-91-8 20033-08-3 24621-21-4
24646-85-3	25583-20-4 25658-42-8 26342-61-0 29888-22-0
37296-86-9	

(catalysts, fuel-cell, oxygen reduction at)

IT 7782-44-7, reactions

(reduction of, on fuel-cell catalytic **electrodes**)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:56:58 ON 13 AUG 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:57:16 ON 13 AUG 2007

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20030215712/PN  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:57:36 ON 13 AUG 2007

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L3 13829 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (MN(L) (B OR MG OR AL OR SI OR P OR SC  
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OR NB OR RU OR RH OR PD OR AG OR NI OR CU OR IN OR SN OR  
SB OR BA OR CE OR HF OR TA OR RE OR OS OR IR OR PT OR AU  
OR BI) (L)O)/ELS(L)3-4/ELC.SUB  
L4 93 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:05:03 ON 13 AUG 2007

L5 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4  
L6 33444 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3  
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L7 13914 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DOPANTS+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT  
E DOPING/CT  
L8 24584 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DOPING+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT  
L9 476 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L7 OR L8)

10/713,969

L10 1934 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND ((L7 OR L8) OR DOPING# OR  
DOPANT#)  
E BATTERY ELECTRODES/CT  
L11 35777 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BATTERY ELECTRODES"+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT  
L12 206 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L11  
L13 11218 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (MANGANESE OR MN) (2A) DOP?  
L14 85 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L12  
L15 85 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX  
L16 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (1840-2001)/PRY,AY, PY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:11:57 ON 13 AUG 2007

L17 11085 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 NOT 1-100/LI

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:12:40 ON 13 AUG 2007

L18 31211 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17  
L19 1690 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND ((L7 OR L8) OR DOPING# OR  
DOPANT#)  
L20 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L11  
L21 510 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L13  
L22 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX  
L23 54 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22  
L24 29 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND (1840-2001)/PRY,AY, PY  
L25 158 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC, SX  
L26 94 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND (1840-2001)/PRY,AY, PY  
E ELECTRODEPOSITION/CT  
L27 64449 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ELECTRODEPOSITION+PFT,NT,OLD,NEW/CT  
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L29 81 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND (BATTER? OR ELECTROD? OR ANOD?  
OR CATHOD?)  
L30 44 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND ELECTROLYT?  
L31 62 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L30  
L32 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND